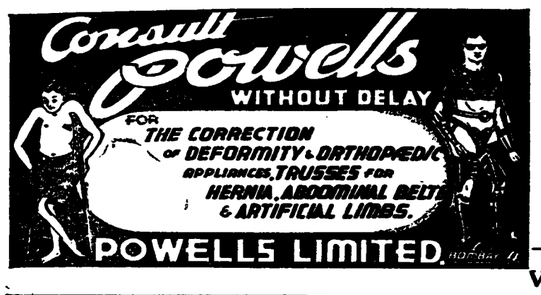

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The Bombay Chronicle

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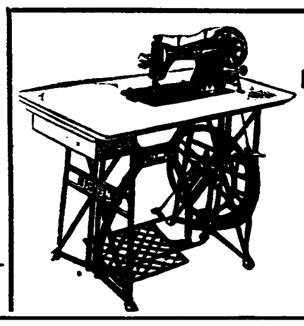
FOR BEST PERFORMANCE BUY USHA SEWING MACHINES EQUALS THE WORLD'S BEST.

Nehru Joins Congress Executive

ANNOUNCEMENT BY TANDON

Azad Too; C R Likely

NEW DELHI, Oct. 15 (PTI).

PRIME Minister Pandit Jawahar lal Nehru has agreed to join the Congress Working Committee. This was announced this evening by the Congress President Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon to press correspondents.

Mr. Tandon said that Maulana Abul Kalam Azad had also agreed to join the Working Committee and that he had every hope Mr. C. Rajagopalachari would also join.

The Congress President said that he hoped to complete the composition of the Working Committee by tomorrow and added: "I do not expect any difficulty in the matter of completing the Working Committee."

The three week-old deadlock in the composition of the Working Committee was broken after nearly 90-minute conference this evening of Pandit Nehru, Sardar Patel, Maulana Azad and Mr. C. Rajagopalachari at Sardar Patel's residence.

Asked how Pandit Nehru had been persuaded to join the Working Committee Mr. Tandon told correspondents: "Maulana Azad took it on himself to speak to Panditji and convert him to the view that it would be proper if he joined the Working Committee."

The Congress President said that he had not decided yet about the names and number of the Congress Secretaries. There could not however be more than six Ministers in the Committee.

The other three Ministers in his Committee, Mr. Tandon added, would be Sardar Patel, Mr. Jagjiwan Ram and Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant.

Mr. Mohan Lal Gautam is expected to be one of the General Secretaries adds UPI.

LETTER TO KIDWAI

Asked by pressmen whether among the non-Minister members would be the Provincial Congress Committee Presidents, Mr. Tandon said that naturally they would be there. But in certain cases it would not be possible to include all of them for instance in the case of U.P.

Asked further whether in the letter he wrote to Mr. Kidwai last night, he had mentioned that the latter would be specially invited to attend all the Working Committee meetings, Mr. Tandon said that that part of the news was incorrect. Immediately after, he however, modified his observation saying that this suggestion did not form part of his letter to Mr. Kidwai.

According to informed circles it is understood that an understanding has been reached amongst the Congress leaders that Mr. Kidwai will be a permanent invitee to all Working Committee meetings.

Sri Tandon also stated that he proposed to invite all Congressmen to come together and realise the need for strengthening the Congress at the present time, even those against whom some disciplinary action had been taken by the Congress, should feel content and should work in such a way not to upset the Congress now, he added.

STRICT DISCIPLINE

Replying to a question as to what would be the attitude towards the "rebel group" of Congress in U.P. the Congress President said he had no sympathy with any rebel group. However, he invited them all to come and make the Congress strong.

"In my own view and in my regime", he added, "the Congress will have to follow a strict discipline and Congressmen will be subjected to a harder regime. Those against whom the Congress has taken some disciplinary action, also, I believe, will have to be content. They also will have to work in such a manner as not to upset the Congress."

Congress circles in the capital here were jubilant this evening after the dramatic announcement of the Congress President that both Pandit Nehru and Maulana Azad had agreed to join the Congress Working Committee.

The announcement which followed protracted discussions between the President and the top-ranking leaders, with the whole country in anxious suspense, brought relief and was immediately greeted with remarks of "Thank God."

ANXIOUS TALKS

Solution of the deadlock regarding formation of the Congress Working Committee and consent of Pandit Nehru to serve on it was preceded by a series of anxious consultations among the top-ranking leaders, since this morning. Feverish activities were noticed among Congress circles as the scene

(Continued on Page 5)

No Enhancement Of Sugar Prices

REQUEST REJECTED

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Oct. 15.

The Government of India have rejected the demand of the Uttar Pradesh and Bihar Governments for rise in the price of sugarcane and that of the sugar industry for rise in sugar prices from Rs. 28 per maund to Rs. 31 per maund.

Incentive for higher production was the plea of the protagonists for higher prices. The Government were believed to have held that no case had been made for rise in prices which according to both the Congress and the Planning Commission should be reduced.

Right Versus Reality

NEW DELHI, Oct. 15, (PTI): Why should not the Prime Minister, reading a Congress Government, work under the guidance of the Congress President was a question posed by a speaker at a reception given in honour of Purshottamdas Tandon here today.

Mr. Tandon replied: "It may be technically correct that the Congress President has a right to advise the Prime Minister. There may be perhaps an interpretation which could be read into the Congress Constitution. But one cannot forget reality. The Congress President cannot interfere with the day to day work of either the Government or the Prime Minister. It is just not practicable".

"It is, however, clear", he added that the Prime Minister belonging to the Congress Party is bound to carry out the Congress mandates and Policies".

1 KILLED IN PLANE CRASH NEAR PATNA

PATNA, Oct .15 (PTI): A four-seater Fox Moth crash-landed about a mile south of the Patna aerodrome this noon resulting in the death of one of the occupants and injury to three others.

The plane belonging to the Nalanda Airways hit against a hut in village Paharpur and was badly damaged.

Engine trouble was believed to have caused the accident.

DELIMITATION OF CONSTITUENCIES

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Oct. 15 (PTI): The Delimitation Committee of Hyderabad has completed its work and submitted its report to the Chief Election Commissioner, Government of India.

According to the report, the State legislature will consist of 175 members. The State will be entitled to send 25 members to the House of the People.

Attlee Warns Britain

LONDON, Oct. 15 (PTI-Reuter): Britain must be ready to defend herself against an attack which might come without warning, Prime Minister Clement Attlee said in a broadcast tonight.

He was appealing for more volunteers for the Civil Defence organisation.

The Prime Minister said: "We are, in concert with many other free and democratic countries, building up our defences so as to deter any would-be aggressor from breaking the peace.

Jute Mill Workers' Crowd Tear-Gassed

CALCUTTA, Oct. 15 (PTI).—The police dispersed a crowd of 800 workers with teargas, who had collected near a jute mill at Kankinara in 24-Parganas on Friday, demanding settlement of an old dispute over wages. Eleven arrests were made in this connection.

Workers Better Fed In Soviet

BRITISH WOMEN'S IMPRESSIONS

MOSCOW, Oct. 15 (PTI-Reuter): A delegation of sixteen British women visiting the Soviet Union has found the "average worker here much better fed than his counterpart in Britain", it announced in a statement here today.

Winding up a three-week visit made at the invitation of the Anti-Fascist Committee of Soviet women, the Britons gave a press conference to Soviet newspapermen and British and American correspondents at the Moscow House of Journalists.

Asked why they stressed food in comparing living standards, Miss Muriel Coult, Delegation Secretary, said it was because food played such an important part in British life today.

Migrants

CALCUTTA, Oct. 15, (PTI): During the past twenty-four hours, 6,983 Hindus and 2,186 Muslims arrived into West Bengal from Eastern Pakistan by rail and 9,935 Hindus and 2,739 Muslims left, states a Press Note issued by the Government of West Bengal today.

GRASS-EATERS OF JAISALMER

JODHPUR, Oct. 15 (PTI).

POOR people in the desert wastes of Jaisalmer District (area 16,002 sq. miles) in Rajasthan are eating a kind of grass for food.

The grass, known here as Bhurat is thornish and fragile and stems out of pods bearing small seeds like mustard grain.

This latest phase of "no cereals" is ascribed to the recent locust invasion of the district. Ninety percent of cultivated crops had suffered as a result, report said.

With what equanimity people there had taken to the new food is not mentioned but for centuries, for some reason or the other, the derisive nickname 'bhuratia' has stuck to them, meaning "grass eaters."

Acheson Plan Will Be Endorsed

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 15 (PTI-Reuter): The "Acheson Plan" for pooling armed forces to meet any aggression, as revised this week-end, is almost certain to be endorsed by the United Nations General Assembly, observers here believed today.

More than 30 speakers have already told the Assembly's Political Committee that they will support the seven-nations proposal. Changes made over the week-end have removed some of the criticisms voiced against it, and observers thought the necessary two-thirds majority approval in the Assembly as virtually assured.

TRUMAN MEETS MacARTHUR

Five-Hour Talk On Far East Policy

WAKE ISLAND, Oct. 15 (PTI-Reuter).

PRESIDENT TRUMAN and General Douglas MacArthur met in conference for less than two hours on this lonely Pacific Island today, discussed Korea and other subjects, and then flew away again.

The President took off on the 7,800-mile return flight to Washington at 11-30 a.m. local time and General MacArthur flew back to Tokyo a few minutes later. Mr. Truman had spent five hours on the island.

In a formal statement issued just before Mr. Truman's departure, he said the talks had been "highly satisfactory".

Observers thought it possible that Gen. MacArthur had been won over to the Administration's policy on Formosa, which has been a focal point of difference between the Government and the Far Eastern Commander.

The talks had been mainly concerned with Korea, but discussions on the Japanese peace treaty and ways in which the United States could help to maintain peace and security in the Pacific had also taken place and proved "most helpful."

IN AN OLD CAR

The President and General MacArthur met face to face for the first time when the presidential plane, the Independence, came to a halt on the island airstrip at 6-30 a.m.

They shook hands warmly and together drove to the island settlement in a dilapidated old Chevrolet sedan —the only car in the island.

According to Presidential Secretary Charles Ross, the conference began right there, in the first few minutes, in the old car.

After a brief breakfast, they talked privately for 45 minutes before joining their advisers in the conference room—a small, pink, concrete building recently built as offices for the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

In one room of the one-floor building, they sat around a vast conference table, consisting of ten trestle tables pushed together.

It was a shirt-sleeve conference. Mr. Truman was the first to peal his coat off, and other civilians around the table followed suit.

COMPLETE UNANIMITY

President Truman in his statement ascribed the unexpectedly quick end of the conference to "they very complete unanimity of view which prevailed" and enabled them to finish the discussion rapidly in order to meet General MacArthur's desire to return (to Japan) at the earliest possible moment.

"It was apparent that the excellent co-ordination which existed between Washington and the field to which General MacArthur paid tribute, great-

(Continued on page 5)

BORDER WORK FOR TOMMIES

Likely Role After Victory

TOKYO, Oct. 15 (PTI-Reuter): General Sir John Harding, Commander of British Far East Land Forces, said here today he thought British troops in Korea might be used for anti-guerilla work, in reserve or "on the border", after the United Nations victory.

Asked at a press conference whether he meant the Manchurian border, he replied he did, but added, "I don't see the troops sitting on the Manchurian border making faces at the Chinese on the other side".

General Harding had just returned from a two-day visit to the Commonwealth Brigade on the Korean front.

SEPARATE BOX FOR EACH CANDIDATE

Measure To Minimise Invalidation Of Votes

NEW DELHI, Oct. 15 (PTI): Voters during the next general elections need not mark the ballot-papers to indicate their preferences to any particular candidate but will simply "drop" them into the ballot-box of the candidate they want to elect.

Under this procedure, which the Election Commission has tentatively decided to adopt, each candidate will have a separate ballot-box with a distinctive colour or symbol on it and the voters will put the ballot paper into the box of the candidate acceptable to them.

This system, which has been successfully used for the legislative assembly elections in some states like Madras, is being adopted to minimise chances of large number of votes being invalidated owing to the vast majority of voters being illiterate.

PEPSU Sales Tax

PATIALA, Oct. 15, (PTI): The Inter-State movement of goods will not be subjected to the levy of sales tax, it was officially announced by the PEPSU Government today.

The Speed Of Light

Correct Figure Established

LONDON, Oct. 15 (PTI-Reuter): The generally accepted figure for the speed of light has been wrong by eleven miles per second, the British National Physical Laboratory claimed today.

An announcement issued here from the Government's Department of Scientific and Industrial Research said the Laboratory's latest experiments confirmed the British figure obtained in 1947 and displaced the figure established by the American scientist Albert Michelson.

He set the speed at 186,271 miles per second. It is now claimed to be 186.282 miles per second.

Recent experiments in the United States and Sweden agreed with the new British figure to within one kilometer per second.

A National Physical Laboratory scientist, Dr. L. Essen, established the new figure.

It will enable more accurate use to be made of radar and establish a new and finer basis for calculations in atomic research, astronomy, and radio.

REVOLVER GOES OFF ACCIDENTALLY

Girl Seriously Injured

BOMBAY, Sunday: The ten-year-old daughter of Omprakash Fulchand Khatri, a resident of Girgaum Road, was seriously injured on the thigh as a result of a mishap this morning. It so happened that her father was cleaning his loaded revolver in his room, when the trigger went off accidentally and a bullet hit the girl who was sitting near him. The girl has been admitted in the Harkisondas Hospital, where her condition is stated to be very serious.

Historical Conference Of Saurashtra

JUNAGADH, Oct. 15 (UP): The first Historical Conference of Saurashtra was opened here today by the Rajpramukh, the Rajasaheb of Dhrangadra.

Speaking on the occasion, the Rajpramukh referred to the observations on history ranging from "history a pack of lies" as Rev. Cannon put it, to those of Gibbon and recalled the story of the immortal French anecdote which described world history in one sentence: "They lived, they suffered and they died."

The Rajpramukh said that the conference like this was of highest importance.

All City Mills Will Be Humming Today

DECISION TO END STRIKE ENDORSED BY WORKERS

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A MASS rally of the textile strikers of the city, about fifty thousand strong, gave its final unanimous approval today to the decision taken earlier by their Strike Committee to call off the 62-day-old strike from Monday morning.

Leaders of the Socialist-led Mill Mazdoor Sabha who were responsible for the strike and who were the main speakers at the meeting which was held at the Kamgar Maidan, Parel, categorically refused to admit defeat. They assiduously tried to bring home to the workers that the withdrawal of the strike was a gesture of goodwill on their part and that it was only a graceful retreat with a view to organising the workers, so as to prevent any further injustice being done to them in the future.

A resolution passed on the occasion reminded the Government of Bombay of its oft-repeated "excuse" that the grievances of the strikers could not be considered as long as the strike was there. The resolution expressed the hope that now that the strike was called off, the Government would reconsider the whole issue and see to it that justice was done to the workers.

The resolution further drew the attention of the Government and the millowners to the fact that the restoration of normalcy in the textile mills depended upon the maintenance of the same working conditions which prevailed before the strike. It warned that any change in those conditions would be resisted by the workers.

NO VICTIMISATION

The meeting by the same resolution warned the authorities concerned against victimising the workers under any pretext. It further appealed to the railway authorities to facilitate thousands of workers who are now out of Bombay to return safely to the city.

Further the resolution invited the attention of the millowners to the imperative necessity of an early payment of bonus to the workers, so as to spare them further hardship. It also appealed to the millowners to permit the workers to draw their rations on credit as before.

By another resolution the strikers paid their homage to the twelve men who had lost their lives in the "historic struggle" against capitalism.

TO A NEW PITCH

The resolution passed by the Strike Committee, which was read at the meeting stated inter alia that "the strike may or may not have gained its immediate objective. It had nevertheless raised to a new pitch the political maturity of the working class and freed them of many an illusion about the prevalent social order. The fiery ordeal through which thousands of intrepid workers had passed, had equipped them with courage and understanding needed to realise the glorious future of the working class."

The resolution further claimed that the strike had also demonstrated the woeful inadequacy of Government's labour policy, and hoped that Government would consider the revision of the same in a manner acceptable to the workers.

CONGRATULATIONS

Mr. Asoka Mehta, General Secretary of the Socialist Party, addressing the gathering congratulated the strikers on the magnificent solidarity, discipline and spirit of sacrifice shown by them all these 62 days.

While asking the strikers to return to work as 'brave fighters', Mr. Mehta gave a stern warning to the millowners that any victimisation of the returning workers would be resisted by them with all their might.

The Socialist leader called upon the workers to preserve and strengthen their unity especially after the experiences gained in their recent struggle.

Mr. D. G. Mahajani, President of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha, who presided over the meeting, reviewed the situation since the beginning of the strike, and said that it was mainly due to the deteriorating financial position of the worker that the Strike Committee decided to call off the strike. Mr. Mahajani complimented the workers who had conclusively proved that the Mill Mazdoor Sabha was the true representative of the textile workers. Appealing to them to keep the organisation strong, he cautioned them that they had yet to fight the defective labour legislation in the country.

Mr. Raja Kulkarni, Mr. M. Harris, Mr. Baburao Jagtap, Mr. Bhagirath Jha and others, who also spoke on the occasion, exhorted the workers to keep up their spirits and to consider that they had gained a moral victory even though they would have to resume work without achieving all their objects.

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia said that the strike was part of the larger struggle for the establishment of Socialism in the country. He prophesied that if the workers and peasants' condition was not improved, there would be a social revolution in India in the near future.

22 AFRICANS KILLED

Major Faction Fight

UMTATA (Eastern Cape Province), Oct. 15 (PTI-Reuter):

TWENTY-TWO Africans have been killed and many wounded in one of the bloodiest faction fights in this district for years, it was reported here today.

African women were believed to have carried away the wounded off into the bushes and no definite casualty figures were so far available.

About one thousand Pondos, a local tribe took part in the fight which went on for about a week in secluded valleys of the wild mountain district of Ngoeleni, 18 miles from Umtata.

The five hundred on each side used guns, spears sticks and other missiles.

Every available European and African policeman in the district was called up to help restore peace and get the warriors back to their villages.

Fifty Africans were arrested and the area is now under strong police patrol.

U.N. Troops Within 40 Miles Of Pyongyang

RHEE WANTS WHOLE OF KOREA UNDER HIM

TOKYO, Oct. 15 (PTI-Reuter).

UNITED NATIONS troops, driving towards the North Korean capital of Pyongyang, were today within forty miles of the city. American spearheads neared the outskirts of Suan, key road junction forty miles south-east of the capital, according to frontline reports.

United Nations forces were today advancing on main roads in a wide arc towards Pyongyang.

Americans and British moved northwest from Kunchon, the "little Stalingrad" which fell yesterday.

South Koreans thrust north from Ichon and Pyongyang in the centre of the arc, and straight across the neck of the peninsula, they took many prisoners, but met no resistance, a communique said.

TOKYO: Dr. Syngman Rhee's Government has rejected limitation of its authority to the area south of the 38th parallel, it was reported here from Seoul.

The rejection issued yesterday followed an urgent meeting of the South Korean Cabinet on Friday to discuss press reports that Thursday's closed meeting of the United Nations Commission on Korea had decided to exclude Syngman Rhee's regime from North Korea, at least until nation-wide elections were held.

Helen Kim, South Korean Public Information Director, said the official text of the United Nations resolution had not yet been received in Korea, but termed it "most unfortunate."

The South Korean statement deplored the suddenness of the resolution and the secrecy sorrounding its adoption.

NO JAPS USED

A spokesman for General MacArthur tonight denied North Korean charges that either the South Koreans or the Americans were using Japanese troops in the Korean fighting.

Pyongyang Radio had quoted a Northern complaint to the United Nations stating, "The use of a considerable number of Japanese troops in the aggressive war against Korea constitutes a violation of international law."

There are "absolutely no Japanese in combat", the spokesman said.

The North Korean Pyongyang Radio claimed today that the United Nations drive north of Kaesong, on the east coast of North Korea, was meeting superior tank and air strength and being repulsed with heavy losses.

U.S. ACCUSED

KANPUR: (UPI): Addressing a "Hands off Korea" conference in the Lenin Park here this evening, a number of speakers accused the United States of America of furthering its imperialistic designs in Korea through Dr. Rhee and "other stooges."

The speakers warned India and other Asian countries to be on the guard against the American imperialism which, having spread in Western Europe, now sought to "engulf Asia" also.

TATAS APPLY FOR NEW NON-STOP AIR SERVICE

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Oct. 15: Tatas have applied for permission to run a direct Bombay-Calcutta non-stop air service, it is learnt. The company is willing to run the service without mail.

The Indian National Airways have applied again for a non-stop Delhi-Calcutta night air service.

Government decision is expected shortly. Permission is likely to be granted to both the companies.

During the week ended October 7, the Union Ministry of Food despatched 80,500 tons of foodgrains to deficit areas. The main recipients are Madras (22,650 tons), West Bengal (19,350 tons) and Bombay (14,100 tons). Other areas received 24,400 tons.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on **FRIDAY**, the 20th October, 1950, **(DASSERA)** and MONDAY, the **23rd October, 1950, (MUHARRAM), those days being Public Holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.**

H. N. W. LAUGHLAND,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 11th October 1950.
(8898)

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY

Revision of timings of 6 Up Baroda Passenger

WITH EFFECT from 15th October 1950, the timings of 6 Up **Baroda** Passenger will be as follows:—

Leave Baroda ..... 7-50 hrs.
Arrival Bombay Central 20-40 hrs.
8904

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF COMMERCE NO. 1204

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL POLICY

PUBLIC NOTICE

SUBJECT: Licensing of Worsted Woollen Fabrics.

In partial amendment of the Commerce Ministry Public Notice No. 103-ITC (P.N.)/50 dated the 7th Sept. 1950 as republished in this office Public Notice No. 1191 dated 26-9-50, the following instructions are issued in respect of licences for the import of worsted woollen fabrics:—

It has been decided that the definition of the goods which will be imported under quota fixed under that Public Notice shall be changed from "Worsted Woollen Fabrics made from yarn of 70 counts and above", to "worsted Woollen fabrics weighing 14 ozs or less per sq. yrd." Licences already issued in terms of the previous Public Notice will be amended to cover the import of worsted woollen fabrics weighing 14 ozs. or less per sq. yrd only on presentation of the import Licence to the Licensing Authority who issued them.

B. K. KOCHAR,
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports.
Gullam Mahomed Bldg.,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay, the 14th October 1950.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED on prescribed forms, obtainable from the Dean's Office at eight annas each, from citizens of Indian Union for the post of Professor, Pharmacology and Materia Medica, Seth G. S. Medical College, Bombay.

QUALIFICATIONS:— Applicants must be registered medical practitioners holding a post-graduate medical qualification and with at least 5 years' teaching experience of Pharmacology.

PAY:— Rs. 700/50/1,200 plus Rs. 100 Non-private practice allowance per month plus usual Dearness Allowance. In deserving cases the selected candidate will be started on a higher initial salary.

AGE LIMIT:— 35 to 50 years.

SERVICE CONDITIONS:— The selected candidate will be on probation for one year. Initially the appointment will be for a period of 5 years including the probationary period. He shall be amenable to Municipal Service Regulations and Provident Fund benefits.

Candidates are required to appear for an interview at their own cost.

Applications should reach the Dean on or before 13th November 1950.

By order of the
Municipal Commissioner
R. G DHAYAGUDE,
D E A N,
Seth G. S. M. College,
Parel, Bombay.
(8899)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE STEEL CORPORATION OF BENGAL LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the Thirteenth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of The Steel Corporation of Bengal, Ltd., will be held on Monday, the 20th November, 1950, at 11 a.m. at the Registered Office 12, Mission Row, Calcutta, to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1949.
(2) To declare a Dividend.
(3) To elect Directors.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The Register of Members of the Corporation will be closed from the 10th to 20th November, 1950, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
MARTIN BURN LTD.
Managing Agents.
Calcutta, the 16th October, 1950.

Note:—If the Dividend on Shares as recommended by the Directors is passed at the Meeting, it will be paid on or after 30th November, 1950, to those Shareholders whose names are on the Company's Register on the 9th November, 1950.
(8900)

G.I.P. RAILWAY TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, invites tenders for the supply of (i) Miscellaneous Stores consisting of Bones cuttle fish, Chalk white, cloth sponge, glue commercial, lime stone, Napthaline in balls, paper toilet, wax bees and whiting and (ii) Bamboos hill solid, poles Nowgany, Baskets bamboo large and small, baskets cane small, brooms Goa, cane dressed thin and straw rice, during the period 1-2-1951 to 31-1-1952. Tender forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13 at Rs. 2|- per copy in each case. Not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 6th November 1950 at 3 P.M. (S.T.)
(8901)

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT TELEPHONES, BOMBAY DISTRICT

IN CONNECTION with the Bombay Telephone Expansion Scheme a new exchange will be opened on Saturday the 4th November 1950, which, will be called 'Byculla Exchange'. It has consequently become necessary to change numerous telephone numbers.

A supplementary list to the current Bombay Telephone Directory will therefore be published on the 19th instant. Subscribers are requested to apply for their copies and take delivery of the same as early as possible from the Bombay Telephone District, Head Office, Amar Building, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, and all exchanges, as usual.

The numbers of telephones working in the area North of Masjid Bunder Road, Bhendi Bazaar, Sandhurst Road, Khetwadi and Charni Road have been changed to new numbers beginning with No. '7'. Subscribers calling telephones in the above areas are particularly requested to consult the new Supplementary Telephone Directory.

M. SUNDARAM,
General Manager,
Telephone, Bombay District.
8901

THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the supply of Transportable Oil Dispenser and Brake fluid filter and hand operated bleeder pump (4 Nos. each) will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, 1, up to noon on 25th October 1950.

Tender Forms can be obtained in person from the Chief Storekeeper.
(8902)

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in India 1919)

NOTICE having been given of the loss of the Policy Numbered 33393, on the life of GURVA SOMAYA, of 143, Esplanade Road, Bombay, a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

Date, 16th October, 1950.
B. K. SHAH,
General Manager.
(2174)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. Mansukhlal Manecklal Treasurer has retired from the firm of Trinity Textiles Traders carrying on business as Exporters, Importers and dealers in Mill and Gin Stores at Medows Street, Fort of Bombay as from the 1st day of October 1950 and he has assigned over his share in Stock-in-trade, goodwill, and other rights to the continuing partners who are to continue the said business in the same name of Trinity Textile Traders as from the said 1st day of October 1950. The said Mr. Mansukhlal Manecklal Treasurer has no concern whatsoever with the said firm of Trinity Textile Traders thencefrom.

Dated this 16th Day of Oct., 1950
KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL
Attorneys for
TRINITY TEXTILE TRADERS

WORLD LOCUST CONFERENCE

Munshi To Inaugurate Session

NEW DELHI, Oct. 15.

The Third International Locust Conference which will be held in Delhi from November 6 to November 11, will be inaugurated by Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Food and Agriculture, Government of India.

The countries which have been invited are Egypt, Pakistan, Iran, France, U.K., Iraq, U.S.S.R., Afghanistan, Saudi Arabia, Ethiopia, British Somaliland and Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. The F.A.O. has been requested to send an observer.

The conference will discuss practical problems connected with the control and eradication of desert locusts. It is possible that at the end of the conference the Government of India may arrange a tour for the delegates, to the important desert breeding areas in India where control operations are in progress.

FIRST BATCH OF 39 PILOTS READY

Successful Completion Of Training

JODHPUR, Oct. 15, (PTI). The first batch of 39 cadets trained entirely under the "all-through" flying training scheme introduced by Air Hq. last year gave the salute yesterday at an impressive commissioning and passing out parade to Major General Himatsinghjee, Deputy Minister for Defence.

After the salute Major General Himatsinghjee presented flying badges to the pupil-pilots at Numi Two Air Force Academy here where they were trained.

RESPONSIBLITIES

Before pinning the coveted "wings" on the breasts of the successful cadets, the Deputy Minister reminded the "newly commissioned pilot officers" of the responsiblities which the 'wings' and commission placed on them.

He said: "On you repose the great confidence for the defence of our country and the good name of your service. Keep yourself well armed and well informed for all eventualities. We on our part will try to give the best weapons to improve and maintain fighting efficiency".

After pinning the "wings" the Deputy Minister presented the sword of honour for "the best all-round cadet" to Academy under officer A. Sudhakara.

Greetings To King Of Afghanistan

NEW DELHI, Oct. 15.

The President has sent the following message to His Majesty the King of Afghanistan on the occasion of his thirtysixth birthday which falls today:

"May I extend to Your Majesty warmest greetings and best wishes of the Government and people of India on Your Majesty's birthday. I firmly believe that the very cordial relations already existing between our two countries will be further strengthened by the Treaty of Friendship which we have recently ratified".

Medical Supplies For Assam Relief

SINGAPORE, Oct. 15 (PTI): Five tons of medical supplies, special foods, clothing, blankets and other aid for the Assam earthquake and floods sufferers will leave Singapore this evening by S. S. "Jalagopal".

These supplies were collected by Singapore Red Cross Committee for Assam relief.

President Attends Tribal Welfare Body's Meeting

DOHAD, Oct. 15 (PTI): The President of the Indian Republic attended a meeting of the executive of the Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh here this afternoon.

Dr. Prasad, who arrived here at 2 p.m. from Mahamadabad drove through the city to the Bhil Sevamandal Kanyashram from the district bungalow.

The object of the Sangh is mainly to work for the social, economic and educational advancement of the aboriginal and hill tribes in India with a view to enabling them to take their legitimate place in the national life of the country as equal citizens.

Saurashtra Congressman For Parliament

RAJKOT, October 15 (PTI): Dr. Keshavlal Thakkar a Congress nominee was elected to the Indian Parliament yesterday defeating Mr. Parshuram Dudhat, President of the Saurashtra Khedut Sangh.

Mr. Thakkar secured 22 votes while his rival secured seven votes and one vote was invalid.

Currency Notes Stolen: Suspect Arrested

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 15 (PTI): The police took into custody here yesterday a man on the charge of theft of currency notes amounting to Rs. 3,000 from a bank counter.

It is stated when a bank client was busy counting the notes the accused stood close to him holding an open book pretending to be reading it. He placed the book over a bundle of notes and stealthily removed it from the counter.

A girl who was watching the movement of the man from behind disclosed it to sentry outside. The man was later caught on the road and handed over to the police. A search on his person resulted in the recovery of the stolen notes.

Scheduled Tribes Census In Orissa

ADVISORY BODY'S WORK NOT YET OVER

(From Our Correspondent)

CUTTACK, (By Mail).

There has been some delay in the completion of the work of the Orissa Parliamentary Advisory Board due to non-availability of accurate data regarding the number of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. Consequently the Board failed to arrive at any conclusion in its last meeting and deferred its final deliberation to next week. Explaining the reasons for the postponement of its sitting Mr. Biswanath Das, M. P. Chairman and Convenor of the Board in the course of an interview said that the difficulties arose from the change in the basis determining the delimitation of the constituencies under the new Constitution which empowers adult franchise. He said that while on previous occasions the formation of constituencies were determined on the basis of population the present recommendations of the Election Commissioner of India laid down voters as the basis on which the constituencies should be created. In Orissa, Mr. Das said the Adibasis in the former state areas alone comprise about one third of the total population of the entire State. But the correct figures of the Scheduled tribes and scheduled castes people are not available as yet. Consequently, the Board is unable to proceed ahead with its work, Mr. Das added.

It is learnt that Mr. Das has telegraphically requested the Home Ministry of the Union Government to supply the figures of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes people in Orissa so that the Board might conclude its work soon.

Several representations have been received by the Board specially from the ex-state areas. A deputation from Kalahandi which came here to represent their case before the Board included representatives from the Congress, Socialist, and Communist Parties besides the Ganatantra Parishad of which the Ruler of Kalahandi was the Acting President.

WATER SCARCITY IN NAGPUR

Supply Rationed

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Oct. 10.

Nagpur is faced with the water scarcity because of weak monsoon. There has been only 25 inches of rain this year against 42 inches of normal annual rainfall. The city gets its water supplies from two big reservoirs i.e. Gorewara and Ambaziri tanks and Kanhan river which is 12 miles away from Nagpur. The water level of these two tanks is below 8 feet of the average. Hence the municipal committee had to ration the water with immediate effect. Efforts are being made to complete the Kanhan water scheme to solve the problem. Orders have already been placed with a Bombay firm to supply necessary machines at an early date.

Armed Dacoity

CALCUTTA, Oct. 14, (UPI): An armed dacoity was committed on Friday midnight at a house in the village of Dingamanik, P. S. Alipore, when two persons armed with daggers and lathis raided the house and decamped with cash and jewellery.

No one has yet beeen arrested. Police investigation is proceeding.

Hitch In Soviet-Persian Trade Talks

TEHERAN, Oct. 14 (PTI-Reuter).—Soviet Persian trade talks here have met with an unexpected hitch after two months of negotiation, a reliable source said today.

Signature of a big trade pact between the two countries was last week reported as imminent. Now the talks have been "temporarily interrupted" following Persia's insistence that Soviet trade must be carried on exclusively through five Persian Government companies.

This would prevent direct contact between Soviet traders and the Persian consumer.

Before the talks were interrupted, Premier Ali Razmara had agreed to a Soviet suggestion to appoint a joint commission to discuss the question of eleven tons of Persian gold and eight million dollars still retained by Moscow's State Bank. This commission was to be appointed after the resumption of trade between the two countries.

Man-Eating Wolves Again

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 14 (PTI): Man-eating wolves and hyenas have extended their activities from Sirathu to Handia Tehsil, nearly twenty-four miles from Allahabad.

The latest reports said that in the last four days, the animals had mauled a five-year-old girl to death, injured a young man, attacked a bullock and killed one sheep.

The appearance of the man-eaters near Kundrawi, a village in Sirathu Tehsil, sent a party of twenty-one military men scurrying to the scene, as district authorities received further reports about the menace.

The posse of twenty sepoys, armed with double-barrel guns and led by an army officer, was drafted to track down the animals to their lairs and destroy them.

Malay Terrorists Kill 5 Constables

SINGAPORE, Oct. 14 (PTI-Reuter): Five constables were killed when terrorists attacked security forces escorting a survey party in Perak today.

Three members of the survey party and one constable were wounded.

FREEDOM OF PRESS

Nagpur Accepts U. K. Definition

NAGPUR, Oct. 14 (PTI).—The Madhya Pradesh Cabinet has adopted a resolution accepting the definition of the C.P. and Berar Newspaper Industry Inquiry Committee. The definition was submitted by the United Kingdom to the U.N. Sub-Committee on Freedom and Information.

The Cabinet also agreed that as general policy, Government advertisements "will be given only on the basis of the circulation of a newspaper and on the commercial return that the paper gives, provided that the paper conforms to accepted standards of journalistic conduct."

The State Press Advisory Committee has already endorsed these recommendations.

ORDNANCE WORKERS VOTE FOR STRIKE

U. P. And M. P. Ballot Results

KANPUR, October 13 (PTI): A strike ballot conducted by the Uttar and Madhya Pradesh Ordnance Employees Federation in eight ordnance establishments in the two seats has shown that out of 20,419 workers employed in these establishments, 20,286 voted for the strike and 133 against.

The decision to conduct the strike ballot was taken by the Working Committee of the Federation at its meeting at Katni on August 25 and 26. The demands of the Ordnance employees relate to retrenchment, bonus and other amenities. They also demand that the special Enquiry Committee appointed by the Government of India to enquire into the grievances of the Ordnance employees should have an equal number of representatives of the Federation, that the committee should publish its report in three months and that the report of the Committee should be binding on the Government.

SOONER THE FRENCH QUIT THE BETTER

Mavalankar's View

PARIS, Oct. 15 (PTI-Reuter).—Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Indian Parliament, asked about the problem of the French settlements in India, said here today: "The sooner the French mandate expires the better."

Their political authority is negligible and they have only sentimental interests there", he added.

"I am sure the matter will be settled with goodwill."

Employment Figure In U. S. Reaches New High

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 (PTI-Reuter).—Employment in American industry and trade reached the record figure of 45,500,000 in mid-September, the Bureau of Labour Statistics disclosed today.

The total number of Americans with jobs, including those in industry, on the farms and in military services, is now more than 61,000,000.

Portuguese Revolutionary Passes Away

LISBON, Oct. 15 (PTI-Reuter).—Portuguese ex-Premier Antonio Maria de Silva, an organiser of the 1910 revolution which set up the Portuguese Republic, died here today. He was 78.

He was the last Prime Minister before the military rising, led by Marshal Gomes da Costa in 1926, brought into power the present regime under President Antonio Carmana.

3 Red Spies Executed In Formosa

TAPEH, Formosa, Oct. 15 (PTI-Reuter).—A Nationalist China Firing Squad has executed three alleged Communist spies, including a school headmaster, it was reported here today.

Eleven other alleged Communists were sentenced to prison terms ranging from one to 15 years.

A Nationalist spokesman said the headmaster of the Neelung High School, near Taipeh, was leader of a citywide espionage ring.

Another of those executed was employed to pass military information from Neelung, base for the United States Seventh Fleet which patrols the Formosa Strait, the spokesman added.

Substitute For Alabaster Discovered In Garhwal

LUCKNOW, Oct. 15, (UPI): A cheap material as a substitute for alabaster imported from Pakistan is reported to have been discovered in Garhwal.

The material which is a kind of soap stone is being mined by an officer of the Cottage Industries Department.

Alabaster is an essential material for the marble industry at Agra.

'Quake Casualties In Abor Hills Number 156

NEW DELHI, Oct. 15, (PTI): One hundred and fifty-six people were killed and about seventy houses were damaged in the earthquake in the Abor Hills area, according to a message received here from an Army rescue party which reached the area recently.

The Abor Hills was one of the worst-hit areas in the earthquake and has been cut off for a long time.

Army sappers are busy repairing the Saikhoaghat-Rangdat road which has now been repaired upto the ninth milestone. The Assam Rifles have repaired two breaches on the Sadiyani Zaghat road.

CARE PRESENTS 300 PLOUGHS TO INDIA

Distribution To Be Made To Progressive Farmers

NEW DELHI, Oct. 15.

MR. K. M. MUNSHI, Food and Agriculture Minister, Government of India presented a plough on Saturday to Chaudhuri Fateh Singh of village Bowana, situated about 22 miles from Delhi.

The plough is one of th e300 ploughs which are being made available by CARE to Indian Cultivators free of charge. It is a small hand cultivator equipped with blades for ploughing, harrowing and cultivating. It may also be adopted for use by bullocks or other draft animals.

A recent test at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute showed that while this implement cannot be used as a general purpose plough or in place of the 'Desi' plough it can be used with advantage in small vegetable gardens. It is proposed to distribute these ploughs free of charge to progressive farmers and Co-operative Societies through the State Governments.

Mr. Johnson of the CARE Mission in India demonstrated the working of the plough which was later operated by the Food Minister, Mr. Munshi, and Mr. Thirumal Rao, Deputy Food Minister.

DELHI SCHEME

The opportunity was also availed of to see the progress of the Delhi villages development scheme of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research. Sardar Datar Singh, Vice-Chairman of I.C.A.R. explained that the scheme which covers ten villages was started in 1948, when arrangements were made for the distribution of improved seeds of the various crops sown in the villages e.g. Jowar, maize cotton, wheat, cram, sugarcane, potatoes, vegetable seeds and fruit plants.

Improved Agricultural implements were also distributed in the various villages. The cultivators have taken advantage of the facilities given. In the case of jowar alone as a result of the distribution of improved seeds, and additional yield of over 7,00,000 maunds has been secured.

VALUE OF SELF-HELP

In an informal chat with the cultivators, Mr. Munshi stressed the value of self-help in solving village problems. He would be happy, he said, if volunteers would devote one day in the week to the repair of village wells village sanitation and other common problems. Stressing the importance of intensive cultivation, the Food Minister explained the crop competition scheme, which had produced very good results in the U.P.

One U.P. cultivator had produced 58 maunds of wheat and 657 maunds of potatoes per acre. If all cultivators could achieve similar results, India's food problem could be solved without much difficulty. He felt that the younger cultivators could be instructed in improved methods of cultivation. They could help and guide others and thus increase the yield per acre.

TRADE MARKS OF GERMAN FIRMS

NEW DELHI, Oct. 14 (PTI).—The Government of India, by an order called "Trading with the Enemy (Authorisation) (Germany) Order 1950", have brought products manufactured in Germany, both East and West, under the purview of the Indian Trade Marks Act of 1940.

Hereafter persons permanently resident in Germany or German firms can file applications for registration of their trade marks and also institute other proceedings and file suits for protecting themselves against piracy of their trade marks.

Accelerating Indo-German Trade

NEW DELHI, Oct. 14.

Residents in Germany and German firms can now file application for registration of their trade marks at the trade marks registry, Bombay. This was announced by a notification issued by the government of India today.

They can also institute other proceedings contemplated in the trade marks act, 1950, and file suits, if they so desire to protect themselves against piracy of their trade marks, it is further announced.

Under this order, it is expected that importers of German goods will be in a more advantageous position now than before and more imports of german goods are expected. Another factor which might be helpful in this direction is the recent Declaration of German as a soft currency area.

The term "Germany" in the order now refers to Berlin and the French, British, American and Russian Zones in Germany of the U.K., U.S.A. and USSR and the provisional government of the French republic on the zones of occupation in Germany on June 5, 1945. In other words, it is now possible for any person unless the Government of India otherwise directs, to trade with any person or authority to whom the order applies in respect of resignation of trade marks, selling assigning and granting of a licence or any other transaction relating to such trade marks, entering into completion of any transaction incidental to any of the matters connected with trade marks and the right to take any steps to protect and impose any right or interest conferred under any such trade mark.-UPI

India Leads In Supplying Cloth To Malaya

SINGAPORE, Oct. 14 (PTI).—India is now the leading supplier of cotton piecegoods to Malaya, and Indian fabrics represent more than 64 per cent of Malaya's total imports of cotton textiles.

The India Government Trade Commissioner in Malaya, Sirdar Jogindra Singh, stated this to visiting Indian businessmen this week.

THE PARIS APPEAL

PARIS, Oct. 14 (PTI-Reuter): A rival to the Communist sponsored international peace appeal appeared today, issued here by the anti-Communist Committee for the Study of European Questions.

It accused Russia of organising aggression while at the same time arranging "peace campaigns," and called on the United Nations to charge any country favouring aggression with complicity.

The Committee, after recent resignations, published a new list of sponsors for the appeal, one of a series of documents which it has issued since its formation.

The committee said the appeal should be known as "The Paris Appeal."

MANUAL OF GEOLOGY OF INDIA

First Of Four Volumes Published

NEW DELHI, October 15.

The first volume of the third edition of the Manual of Geology of India and Burma, by the late Sir Edwin Pascoe, a former Director of the Geological Survey of India, has just been published. The first of a series of four volumes, it gives a comprehensive summary of the geology of the Archaean and Purana rocks of India, Pakistan and Burma, as worked out by the officers of the Geological Survey of India and by unofficial workers during the past century.

The rocks dealt with in this volume are the oldest in India, and the many problems relating to their structure, mineralogy and relative ages are discussed in detail. These rocks also contain the gold, iron ore, manganese ore, copper ore and mica deposits of India. The volume contains a number of excellent photographs and coloured geological maps illustrating the text, and also a revised geological map of India on the scale of 96 miles to one inch.

The publication will serve as a standard work of reference for geologists both in India and abroad.

The author began the work of writing the third edition of the Manual in 1933. After devoting seven years to the work, he finally submitted the manuscript of the first three volumes at the end of 1939, and the first volume was set up in type. Due to insurmountable difficulties caused by the war, however, the two and a half tons of type had to be melted down and used for more urgent purposes, and it was not until the end of 1945 that it was again possible to send the manuscript to the press. In the intervening period the author thoroughly revised the texts of volumes I and II He died, however, on July 7, 1949, before the first volume could be published.

Pak Constable On Indian Rail Station

CALCUTTA, Oct. 14, (UPI):One person in uniform, stated to be a Pakistani police constable, was arrested today at Bongaon, an Indian border railway station. He said that he was carried over by the Barisal Express from Beapole a border railway station on East Bengal side.

Railway protection police found the uniformed man with fire arms loitering on the platform at Bongaon. He was arrested and prosecuted under the Arms act.

Salvage Work At Sadar Bazar

NEW DELHI, Oct. 14 (UPI): One hundred and ten persons, nearly half of them women, this morning started the salvage work in the completely-gutted building in Sadar Bazar, where Delhi's fiercest ever fire occurred on last Monday, night.

In small batches of 10 each, they began digging and clearing the debris from seven parts of the building spread over an area of one acre, the only remains of which now are the crumbling four walls and an enormous quantity of rubble.

Egyptian Minister Resigns

CAIRO, October 14 (PTI-Reuter): Egyptian Minister of Justice Abdel Fattah Al Tawil Pasha, has resigned his post for "health reasons," it was announced today.

He is a leading lawyer in Alexandria, a member of the Wafd Executive and was minister of Communications in earlier Wafdist Cabinets. He became Minister of Justice last January.

Gen. Juin For Indo-China

PARIS, Oct. 14 (PTI-Reuter): Gen Alphonse Juin's departure for Indo-China tomorrow is expected here to mark a new phase in France's battle against the Soviet-recognised Vietminh forces.

Gen. Juin, a former "Vichy" commander, who later supported the Allies, is leaving for talks on the military situation with Gen. Marcel Carpentier, the French Commander-in-Chief on the spot.

General Juin is at present Resident-General in Morroco.

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CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

MONDAY, OCT. 16.
Hindu: Asoe Shud 5, 2006.
Muslim: Mohurrom 4, 1370.
Parsi: Ardibehest 14, 1320.
Sunrise: 6-33 a.m., Sunset 6-16 p.m.
Hightide 03-18, 14-53.
Lowtide 09-10, 21-05.

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: General meeting at 3-30 p.m.

OUR OWN ASSOCIATION: Inauguration at C. J. Hall, 5-30 p.m.

SYMPOSIUM ON GANDHIJI under the auspices of the Citizens Parliament at the Anjuman-i-Islam High School at Boribunder, 6-15 p.m.

SHARAD UTSAV FUNCTION of the Gamdevi Group of Municipal Schools at Wilson College, 5 p.m.

BOMBAY AUTOMOBILE EMPLOYEES' UNION: Meeting of employees of Messrs. Bombay Cycle and Motor Agency Limited, Bombay, at 5-15 p.m. at Tardeo, near the Company.

BRITISH INSULATED CALLENDER'S CABLES LTD. EMPLOYEES' UNION: Meeting of employees at 7-00 p.m. at Vithal Sadan, Congress House, under the presidentship of Mr. H. N. Trivedi.

RESTRICTIONS ON DOLLARS

Gaitskell Wants Further Removal

OTTAWA, Oct. 14 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, British Minister of Economic Affairs, said in a speech here yesterday that though the sterling areas reserves of gold and dollars had risen to 2,700 million dollars (964 million sterling) this was not enough.

If all the Commonwealth countries in the sterling area were to remove the restrictions against the dollar, "we must aim at a higher level of reserves," Mr. Gaitskell said in a luncheon address to the Canadian Club.

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WORLD ENGINEERS TO CONFER IN DELHI

Power Problems To Be Discussed

NEW DELHI, October 15 (PTI)).

NEARLY 450 foreign and Indian engineers are expected to participate in the four international engineering conferences to be held in India next January.

The four conferences, which will attract engineering experts from all over the world to India are: the fourth International Conference on Large Dams, the sectional meeting of the World Power Conference, the plenary session of the International Commission of Irrigation and Canals which has its headquarters in India and the annual meeting of the Internation Association of Hydraulic Structural Research,

The first three conferences will be held in Delhi in the second week of January while the last conference will be held in Bombay during the first week of January.

The Central Board of Irrigation which functions as the National Committee in India for these international organisations has so far received replies from over 30 countries in Europe, North and South Africa, Middle East, South-East Asia, the Far East and Australia expressing their willingness to take part in these conferences and the international engineering exhibition at Delhi which will be conducted as a parallel show.

Central and State Government departments, private engineering and scientific organisations and educational institutions within India have also agreed to participate in the conferences and more acceptances are pouring in. The last date for receiving applications from bodies within the country is October 31, 1950.

The World Power Conference and the fourth Congress on Large Dams will be inaugurated by the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru while the plenary session of the International Commission on Irrigation and Canals will be inaugurated by the Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Mr. N. V. Gadgil.

INDIA LEADING

The Commission has its headquarters in India, which is the leading country in Asia in irrigational development and canals.

The Bombay conference on Hydraulic Structural research will be discussing in the main four subjects, some of which are expected to overlap those that might come up for discussion at the conference of irrigation and canals. It is stated, however, that hereafter when the Commission on Irrigation and Canals is set up, duplication of work will be avoided.

The subjects to be discussed at the Bombay conference include lining of canals, and exclusion of silt from the canal headworks.

BIGGEST SHOW

Side by side with these conferences, will be held the Indian International Engineering Exhibition which, according to its organisers, will be one of the biggest engineering shows organised in the country in recent times. Many foreign manufacturing countries, besides manufacturing concerns within India and Central and State Governments, will be participating in this exhibition which will last for a month.

The exhibition, to be declared open by the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, will show, and as far as possible demonstrate with live and still models, latest developments in the science of engineering techniques on dams power and irrigation research, and industry.

Gwalior Firing Inquiry

GWALIOR, Oct. 14 (PTI): The City Superintendent of Police, Mr. Puttusingh, told Mr. Justice P. V. Dixit, who is holding inquiry into the Gwalior firing incident, that he did not order firing nor was he present on the spot at the time of firing.

The Naib Suba of Gwalior, Mr. B. P. Bhatnagar, denied yesterday that he had ordered a lathi-charge on students in the Secretariat courtyard on August 9 last.

Persecution Of Priests In Eastern Europe

VATICAN CITY, Oct. 15 (PTI-Reuter): The Vatican today listed about 11,000 priests and monks who have been executed, imprisoned or deported during anti-Catholic campaigns in Communist-governed East European countries.

Three bishops were executed, one cardinal is serving life imprisonment, two archbishops were sentenced to long prison terms, one archbishop is under house arrest and hundreds of priests are in exile, the Vatican said.

7 Polish Spies Sentenced To Death

LONDON, Oct. 15 (PTI-Reuter): A Polish military court in Warsaw yesterday sentenced seven men to death for espionage and named three American Embassy officials and two Belgian diplomats as their employers, according to a Polish press agency message received in London.

An eighth defendent named Kudik was given life imprisonment and two women named Czarnecka and Michalowska were sentenced to fifteen and twelve years' imprisonment respectively.

They were all convicted of spying for the American working in collaboration with "reactionary members of the clergy" as members of the underground organisation "WIN" (freedom and independence).

HOMELESS: Ten thousand people were reported homeless after floods had overwhelmed town of Rosso (Mauritania) in the Senegal river basin, (West Africa).

Economic Position Of Punjab

PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE, SAYS TRIVEDI

SIMLA, Oct. 14 (PTI): The Governor of the Punjab Sir Chandulal Trivedi, in an over-all survey of the economic situation of state said here yesterday that the people and the Government of the Punjab had a great deal of solid achievements to their credit. These achievements he added were rendered possible only by the fine spirit of "the people rising to its heights in the midst of tribulations, difficulties and disasters.

The Governor who was addressing the 37th Annual General Meeting of the Indian Chamber of Commerce disclosed that the Government had recently set up an industrial development sub-committee of the Cabinet to concentrate its attention on all matters pertaining to industrial development in the state. The Government would welcome concrete suggestions of the chamber in case it felt that there was no close and effective touch between this association or industries generally on the one hand and the Government on the other. The Government would also, the Governor added, have the assistance of the Chamber in the matter of planning for the utilisation of the industrial sectors of the power which would be generated by the Bhakara-Nangal projects.

Sir Chandulal regretted that both the Government of India and the Reserve Bank of India felt themselves unable, for the time being, to subscribe capital for a provincial corporation demanded by the Chamber.

Dealing with the demand for the lifting of controls the Governor said that controls were necessary when essential commodities were in short supply as their object was equitable distribution at reasonable prices.

SCATTERED RAIN IN BENGAL

All-India Weather

POONA, Oct. 15 (PTI).—The following is the All-India weather summary for Sunday:

Widespread thunder rain has occurred in Assam, Deccan (Desh), Malabar-South Kanara and Travancore-Cochin. Thundershowers have also been local in Hyderabad, Mysore and Tamilnad and scattered in Gangetic West Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, East Madhya Pradesh and Rayalaseema.

Night temperatures were appreciably below normal in and near east Rajasthan.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL MONDAY EVENING: Rainfall accompanied by thunderstorms will be widespread in Tamilnad, Travancore-Cochin and Mysore. There will be local thundershowers in the rest of the Madras State, in south Deccan (Desh) and south Hyderabad. Isolated thundershowers are also likely in Assam, north Deccan (Desh) and the hills of the Punjab (I.)

Night temperatures will fall in the northern half of the Peninsula, in West Bengal and Orissa.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain is likely in Tamilnad during the next 48 hours.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches for the past 24 hours from October 1, 1950, and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m. on Sunday:

Abu 78 62 0 0 minus 0.4, Ahmedabad 97 75 0 0 minus 0.1, Allahabad 94 67 0 0 minus 1.5, Ambala 90 61 0 0 minus 0.4, Bangalore 82 67 0 7.0 plus 3.0, Baroda 96 71 0 0 minus 0.5, Belgaum 78 67 0.4 6..7.6 plus 4.8, Banaras 93 66 0 0 minus 1.5, Bhopal 93 64 0 0 minus 1.3, Bhuj 94 70 0 0 minus 0.1, BOMBAY 88 77 0 1.4 plus 0.1, Calcutta 93 78 0 4.4 plus 1.5 Cuttack 90 — 0 0.4 minus 2.7 Darjeeling 64 48 0 0.9 minus 2.5 Dehra Dun 85 57 0 0 minus 1.0 Delhi 93 63 0 0 minus 0.3, Gwalior 95 67 0 0.1, Hyderabad (Dn.) 89 72 T 2.1 plus 0.9, Indore 91 60 0 0.1 minus 0.6, Bhavnagar 95 70 0 0 minus 0.6, Jubbulpore 91 63 0 0.4 minus 0.5, Kanpur 95 65 0 0 minus 1.0, Kolhapur 85 67 0.7 7.6 -, Lucknow 94, 66 0 0.1 minus 0.9, Madras 88 78 0 1.8 minus 2.5, Mahabaleshwar 75 61 0.1 8.2 plus 4.1, Mussoorie 66 54 0 0 minus 0.9 Mysore 83 65 1.2 2.7 minus 1.4, Nagpur 90 65 0 0.5 minus 0.5, Ootacamund 63 48 0.4 7.1 plus 3.1, Pachmarhi 82 55 0 0.2 1.2, Patiala 92 61 0 0 —Patna 93 71 0 0 minus 1.5 Poona 88 71 T 2.8 plus 1.0, Rajkot 99 69 0 0 minus 0.3, Ranchi 85 63 0 1.1 minus 0.5, Shillong 71 56 0.5 2.0 minus 1.1, Sholapur 86 71 0.6 2.9 plus 1.1, Simla 66 53 0 0.3 minus 0.6, Surat 93 74 0 0 minus 0.7.—"T" denotes one to two four cents of rain.

SURRENDERED: Eight cloth merchants, including two multi-millionaires, wanted by the police surrendered in the Sub-Divisional Officer's Court on Saturday. Their bail applications were rejected and they were remanded to jail custody.

TODAY'S RADIO

MONDAY, OCTOBER 16.
AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

Bengali 7-30 a.m., 2-50 p.m., 7-30. English 8 a.m., 1-30 p.m., 6. 9. Gujarati 8-45 a.m., 7-45, 3-15. Hindi 8-15 a.m., 1-40 p.m. Malayalam 7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m., Marathi 8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m. Oriya 7-15 a.m., 1-10 p.m., 7-15, 8-15 p.m. Tamil 7-15 a.m., 2 p.m., 7-15. Telgu 7 a.m., 1-50 p.m. 7. Urdu 9 a.m., 8 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Mangal Prabhat. 7-40 Programme Summary 7-45 Hindi by Radio. 8-15 Sardarbai Karadgekar, Khayal. 1-10 p.m. Khayal and Thumri. 1-40 Music for Dancing. 4-20 School Broadcast. 5-30 Anant B. Omkar, Khayal. 5-45 Jayant Panchal, Mandolin. 6-10 Kantilal Patanwala, G. Bhajan. 6-50 Anant B. Omkar, Khayal. 7-20 Sardarbai Karadgekar, Khayal. 6-50 Anant B. Omkar, Khayal. 7-10 Local announcements. 7-20 Kantilal Patanwala, G. Bhajan. 7-30 Jayant Panchal, Mandolin. 7-45 For Industrial Workers, Marathi. 8-30 Rajasthani Chitrakala. 8-45 Song of the Month. 9-15 India and the World. 9-30 City of Birmingham Orchestra. 9-45 Books on My Shelf. 10 John Mc. Mugh, Tenor. 10-15 The Royal Opera House Orchestra.

VARIATIONS: 7-30 a.m. Mangal Prabhat. 8 Jayant Panchal, Mandolin. 8-45 Anant B. Omkar, Marathi Pad. 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari. 1 For Women. 1-50 Bhavgeeten. 4-20 As in Bombay A. 5-30 As in Bombay A. 5-45 Shalini Sorab Kannada songs. 6 Tuka Mhane, 6-20 For Villagers. Marathi. 6-50 For the Villagers, Kannada. 7-30 Commercial News. 8-15 Hindi By Radio. 8-30 Vanadesh, Vanavihar. 8-45 Shastribuwanche Deo. 9 String Quartet. 9-30 Songs from Films. 9-45 Sardarbai Kardagekar, Khayal.

BARODA

8-15 a.m. Marathi songs. 8-30 Ganpatrao. 6-20 p.m. Ganpatrao Barodekar, Shahnai 6-30 Programme for Rural Listeners. 7 Lessons in Hindi. 7-15 As in Ahmedabad. 7-30 Ganpatrao Barodekar. 7-45 Lavjibhai Maganlal. 8-30 Hindi Geeto. 9-15 News in Gujarati. 9-30 Lavjibhai. 9-45 Sagar Mistry.

AHMEDABAD

8-15 a.m. Shirin Dubash, Bhajan. 8-30 Vandana. 6-20 p.m. Ganpatrao Barodear Shahnai. 7 Hindi Seekhen. 7-15 Veshbhoosha and Vastrapridhan. 7-30 Majoor Bhaio Mate. 8-5 Sudevi Dhru. 8-45 Sudevi Dhru. 9-15 As in Baroda. 9-30 Apani Pasandgi.

Nye's Faith In India's Future

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 14 (PTI).—Sir Archibald Nye, U.K. High Commissioner in India, said here today that one of the big things in India was that there were a large number of men and women who were prepared to serve humanity.

"So long as you are able to produce such people you need not have any fear for the future of this great country", he added.

Sir Archibald was speaking at a reception given in his honour by the management of the Harijan Ashram which he visited later in the evening.

Sir Archibald said: "My wife and I were for some considerable time in Madras and had had ample opportunities of moving about throughout the province and seeing the life of the people in every aspect. We saw a very great deal of what was being done in the South for Harijan uplift.

ARMED RAID ON VILLAGE BARN

One Killed: Culprits Escape

BEGUSARAI, Oct. 15, (PTI): A gang of armed men raided the barn of a prosperous farmer in village Sirohi in Begusarai sub-division of Monghyr prosperous farmer in village Sirohi in Begusari sub division of Monghyr district for looting foodgrains, according to reports received here. They killed a villager who offered resistance and raised alarm.

The gang fled as villagers rushed to the barn on hearing the alarm, the report added.

Punjab State Congress Committee

JULLUNDUR, Oct. 15 (PTI): Sardar Partap Sing Kairon, President of the Punjab State Congress Commitee has nominated the following twenty persons as members of the PSCC:

Lala Jagat Narain, Mr. Ramkishen, Sardar Harna Singh Baghi, Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava, Sardar Lehna Singh Sethi, Sardar Darshan Singh Pheroman, Sardar Udha Singh Nakoe, Lt. Shri Ram Sharma, Mr. Ramchandra, Mr. Rup Lal Mehta, Sardar Thakur Balwant Singh, Chaudhri Devi Lal, Chaudhri Aar Singh, Mr. Balwant Rai Tayal, Sardar Thaan Singh, Mr. Kishen Chand Puri, Sardar Darbara Singh, Mr. Lajpat Rai, Sardar Basant Singh and Mr. Madan Ram.

Col. Narinjan Singh Gill, Officer Commanding of the Congress Sevadal, will be an ex-office member.

Four more names will be announced later.

Publishers' Exhibition: Encouraging Response

The organisers of the Publishers' Exhibition, to be held at Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, in the second week of November, stated that they have received "very encouraging response" from various institutions and establishments, both in India and abroad. They add that they are endeavouring to make the exhibition "truly comprehensive in its character and of great interest and value, not only to those engaged in publication, but to the public at large who know little of the mystery of the publishing technique".

DR. PRASAD LAUDS DISCIPLINE OF GUJERAT SEVADAL VOLUNTEERS

Appeals To Workers To Strive For National Welfare

MAHMADABAD, Oct. 15 (PTI).

DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD, President of the Indian Republic, today witnessed a huge mass rally of Congress Sevadal volunteers of Gujerat on the banks of the Vartak River.

Arriving here this morning by special train from Ahmedabad, the President was received by the Collector of Khaira, Mr. A. R. Chauhan. He then drove to the Sevadal camp.

On the sands of the river, over 5,000 volunteers stood in formation to receive the President of the Union.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad unfurled the national flag, as thousands of volunteers stood to attention to the strains of the national anthem. Mr. Manubhai Patel G.O.C. of the Gujerat Sevadal then introduced the officers of the organisation to the President.

After the President had taken his seat on a lotus-bedecked rostrum, there began an impressive mass display of callisthenics, drill, pyramid formation, garba, pole drill. The President several times clapped when beautiful pyramids were formed by cubs.

Volunteers from the various districts of Gujarat brought presents to the President—articles of fame prepared by handicraftsmen of their districts. There were bamboo flower baskets, sandalwood casket from Surat, bow and arrows from the Bhils of Panchmahals and Khaira and a photo of Vasant and Rajabali, two youths who gave their life during the communal riots in 1942.

GLORIOUS HISTORY

Mr. Kaniayalal Desai, President of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee, inviting the President to address the rally, said that the history of the Sevadal in Gujerat is a glorious one. Till 1930 Sevadal was more or less a set of trained volunteers for Mahatma Gandhi's satyagraha campaign and was declared illegal in 1930. Since 1947 it has been conducted on an All-India basis. An effort has been made to train a group of good social workers to do constructive work in the villages. The volunteers have been trained in such a way that they are able to undertake one item of the constructive programme every year. This year, they have taken up adult education and health movement.

Referring to the place where the rally is being held, Mr. Desai said the place is named after Vasant and Rajabali, youths who gave their life during the Ahmedabad communal riots of 1942.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad addressing the gathering, congratulated the volunteers, for their smart turn out, fine discipline and learning. "It is not a small thing", he said, that 5,000 boys and girls from all over Gujerat come here with their food and camp for three days to learn discipline and character. He hoped such rallies will be held every year.

NOT A TAMASHA

The President said he was attracted by the emblems the volunteers carried, brooms, spinning wheels and implements for constructive work and said: "I believe the education you get will be used in the service of the nation. I have seen Sevadals in other places but this point about constructive programme—which means that the rally is not meant to be a big tamasha—is something that helps the children to learn some useful thing for life.

The President continued: "Freedom has been achieved, but there are many difficult problems to be yet solved. We have got power but future will decide whether we have used it correctly for the betterment of the nation. Swayam Sevakas could serve the nation.

The President referred to the point that the Academy is named after the youths who gave their life for communal unity and said that this should form the aim of the youths. They should learn to live like brothers and the example of Vasant and Rajabali is before them.

Indo-Tibet Trade Talks

NEW DELHI, Oct. 14, (PTI): The Tibetan Trade Delegation, which arrived here recently, discussed with officials of the Ministry of Commerce yesterday the question of lifting the ban on free export of Tibetan wool to foreign countries, it is learnt.

The delegation is understood to have been informed that the export restrictions have already been relaxed and that wool of Tibetan origin, intended for foreign countries, was being freely exported through the Calcutta port.

DR. PRASAD'S TRIBUTE TO V.J. PATEL

Bronze Statue Unveiled At Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 14 (UPI): Glowing tributes were paid today to the late Vithalbhai Patel by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, India's President while unveiling a bronze statue of the great Indian leader here.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad arrived here this morning by plane from Delhi and was received at the aerodrome by high military and civil officers, Congress leaders and others. He was presented a guard of honour by the Rajputana Rifles.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that it was a matter of great pride to him to unveil Vithalbhai's statue. He was sorry that Vithalbhai was not with us to enjoy the fruits of his immense sacrifice in the freedom struggle. His soul in heaven would, however, be happy in seeing India achieving her goal of freedom, which Vithalbhai could not see during his life time.

India's President recounted Mr. Patel's various activities in the national and legislative fields and added that now that India had achieved freedom by great sacrifice by the people they should know how to digest it and the same amount of sacrifice and labour were required to retain and enjoy that freedom.

A bronze statue was presented to the Muncipal Corporation by one Mr. Dadubhai Amin, a local citizen.

ACQUITTED: Giani Puran Singh, Organising Secretary of the Shrimoni Akali Dal who had been awarded two years' rigorous imprisonment by an Amritsar Magistrate under Sec. 21 of the Punjab Safety Act, was acquitted by the Additional District and Sessions Judge.

The "Axe" For Harijans Too

NAGPUR, Oct. 14 (PTI).—The Government of India have turned down the suggestion that retrenchment should not be applied to the Scheduled Castes employees, according to a communication sent by the Home Ministry to the General Secretary, All-India Depressed Classes League, released here today.

MORE D.Ps RETURNING TO EAST PAKISTAN

Mr. Mandal's Resignation Doesn't Create Panic

MADRAS, Oct. 15, (PTI): Dr. B. C. Roy, Chief Minister West Bengal, told pressmen here today that Mr. J. N. Mandal's resignation from the Pakistan Cabinet had not so far caused any increase in the immigration of refugees into West Bengal.

any increase in the immigration of

The figures, he said, showed that more people were returning to East Bengal, "preferring the comfort of their homes to the hardships of a refugee life."

Dr. Roy stated that they in West Bengal were doing their best to implement the Delhi Pact on Minorities, though the situation in East Bengal was not completely settled yet.

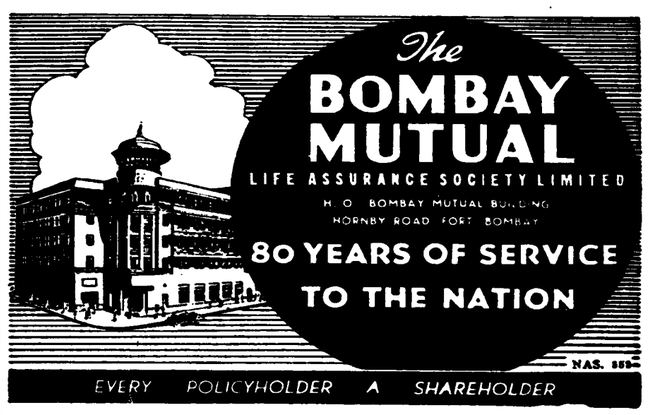
Dr. Roy, who was passing through Madras on his way to Bangalore from Calcutta this afternoon, expressed the opinion that the main reason for Mr. Mandal's resignation was "the non-acceptance of the Scheduled Castes Federation nominee for the minority ministership in East Bengal."

Dr. Roy In Bangalore

BANGALORE, Oct. 15 (PTI): Dr. B. C. Roy, Chief Minister, West Bengal, arrived here this afternoon. His visit is in connection with the rehabilitation of refugees within the Mysore State. He is expected to tour the State for about 10 days.

The Mysore Government had agreed to accommodate 2,000 agriculturist refugee families in the State.

U. P. CONGRESS SUCCESS: Congress has won five seats in the nine bye-elections to the U. P. Legislature held this month. Results of the two bye-elections are still to be announced.



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The Bombay Chronicle

END OF A STRIKE

The decision of the workers in the textile industry to resume work, ending the two months strike, ends a dispute which has brought no good to anybody. It has been stated authoritatively that six months' earnest work will be required to repair the damage done to production. It is doubtful whether, after a bitter fight of this nature, it will be possible for the employees to settle down to concentrated effort to make up the loss in production. The trend of comment so far is to blame the Socialists for misleading the workers and holding out hopes that could not be satisfied. But it remains to be seen whether, as a consequence of a futile demonstration, the influence of the Socialists has in any way abated among the textile workers or whether the Socialists themselves will profit by their experience and sober down to a more reasonable attitude on Labour questions. What at the moment stands out is that a matter which is under consideration of an Industrial Court and being dealt with by the machinery of adjudication set up by the Government, cannot be decided by "direct action" even on the workers' side. It is very necessary that this lesson should be driven home and that it has been is a gain to industrial relations. If any group of union leaders feels that the machinery is defective and biased, the remedy lies in agitating constitutionally for its reform, not in egging on the workers to a strike. At the moment, it is the only gain but wise action can do much to build on it. Once the men are back at their work, the Government would do well to look into the graver charges levelled at the machinery of adjusting industrial relations and to apply its mind to correcting defects which have presented themselves.

The practice of restricting the vision of Industrial Courts to the legal issues and to legalistic interpretations is responsible for a great deal of the present absence of reality in some of the awards. It could be tentatively corrected by including, in the role of assessors at least, representatives of both Industry and Labour who have earned a reputation for fair-mindedness and regard for the other point of view and who have no links with any of the political parties. For all such experimenting, however, it is essential that both Capital and Labour should realise the prime necessity of reaching a negotiated settlement and eschew the technique of strikes and lock-outs. It must, moreover, be appreciated by all parties that Industrial Courts are not, like courts of law, concerned with administering the letter of the Act but with the function of reconciling conflicting interests and removing misunderstandings. Unfortunately, it must be admitted that in most disputes that have been adjudicated on, the industry affected has been left with a poorer degree of understanding between employee and employer than prevailed even before the adjudication. The ideal of seeing both Labour and Management leave a tribunal with mutual confidence restored and with the sense of the third party having afforded an opportunity for a settlement that had eluded direct negotiations is not easy to achieve. But we should be able to come nearer to it than we have been so far able to do. At present, the plain fact is that one or the other leaves the Court in the triumphant humour of a successful litigant and the loser exerts himself to work out the minimum of conformity with the Court's demands. If in the tribunals both industrialists and unionists who are known for their detached outlook are associated and if the legal aspect also is met by the Court itself having access to the interpretation of outstanding lawyers without both sides engaging counsel to expound their point of view, it would be possible to build up a healthy industrial life. Now that the Appellate Tribunal's authority has been upheld, it can be followed up by a scrutiny of the technique of adjudication and an earnest effort to reform it. Though the textile strikers have not coherently advanced this case, yet good might be extracted from the wasteful two months by checking on the adjudication machinery. The opportunity should not be allowed to lapse. Some change in establishing the representative character of a union is also called for. Where unions which have the power to hold the workers back from work are not recognized, the tendency to resort to unconstitutional agitation cannot be effectively checked.

It is no use reiterating that nothing can be achieved by strikes. This sense must be made part of the industrial worker's thinking if peace in industry is to be stable and lasting. The Government has shown itself helpless in the event of a large demonstration, and this helplessness is the more impressive when it is realised that the demonstration was started by a political leadership. We have had fervent denunciations of the strike but the message did not seem to reach down to the men for whom it was most intended. Even declaring it illegal, as many Government spokesmen did, left the problem unsolved. Towards the end, despite assertions that the strike had ceased to command the support of the workers, it was not possible to utilise this feeling to stabilise conditions in the textile industry. It was poor consolation to be told that the whole strike was illegal and at the same time to be made to feel that nothing could be done about this illegality. It is true that the Government placed a ban on workers' meetings but that only aggravated the occasions for further "illegal" demonstrations. We are not interested in apportioning the blame between workers and their leaders. What stands out is that the strike has demonstrated the blatant weakness in our industrial life and the lack of any effective remedy for such a complete deadlock. Something drastic is needed to prevent a recurrence of this state of affairs and the obvious action that is apparent is the perfecting of the machinery and technique of settling industrial disputes. The two-month textile strike has dragged on to its close. We would be failing to benefit by this experience if we regarded it as an isolated problem which is now ended. It was a symptom of an industrial disease which still needs to be treated.

Irresponsible

If India has its irresponsible extremists, so has Pakistan too. Fortunately, however, the extremists of this country receive no encouragement and find no congenial atmosphere in which to flourish. Those brilliant gentlemen—now joined by Mr. J. N. Mandal—who would launch a "police action" against Pakistan, that is, involve India in an aggressive war, have received short shrift at the hands of responsible leaders and responsible organisations in this country. There are extremists in Pakistan who urgently call for similar treatment. For instance, the gentlemen who shout for "Jehad", need not silent disapproval (or approval?) but the response which Indian war-mongers have received from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Government and the Indian National Congress.

Pakistan extremists, as a matter of fact, are out-doing their Indian counter-parts. They almost appear to be spoiling for a war on two fronts. The Secretary of the All-Pakistan Muslim League, Mr. Yusuf Khattak wants to punish Afghanistan for the latter's stand in the matter of Pakistan's attitude towards the Pakhtoons. This gentleman has demanded the immediate execution of an "economic blockade" of Afghanistan preparatory to more positive measures against that country. The idea appears to be to try to starve Afghanistan into submission. But if that fails—and it is bound to fail—then the League Secretary would have Pakistan resort to something like "police action"! Why can't these people realise the suicidal and lunatic nature of what they glibly advocate? But the more unfortunate thing about Pakistan's war-mongers is that the Nishtars, Akram Khans and Yusuf Khattaks of that country hold responsible official and political positions.

Thought For The Day

Turbulent, discontented men of quality, in proportion as they are puffed up with personal pride and arrogance, generally despise their own order. One of the first symptoms they discover of a selfish and mischievous ambition, is profligate disregard of a dignity which they partake with others.

—EDMUND BURKE

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

"How many of you here desire such a Dharma Raj in India?" he asked. "We, all of us," was the answer in one voice. "But of the two forms of State secular and liberal Dharma Raj, which one do you want?" He asked the audience. "Dharma Raj—Dharma Raj" came the answer from the thousands in one voice as they all spontaneously raised their hands to signify their opinion and to make doubly sure that Dharma Raj might not be in any way misunderstood for anything else that might have been mentioned in the question.

—Special Report of Shri Seth Ramkrishna Dalmiaji's appearance among refugees in Calcutta.

* * *

Announced Shri Seth Dalmiaji at one of his meetings "Netaji is alive and I have news to that effect, the source of which I cannot disclose for certain reasons."

Which thickly underlines (a) that General Elections in India are approaching and (b) that Shri Seth Dalmiaji has his not unknown ambitions in that connection.

* * *

Claiming that the source was unimpeachable Shri Sethji asserted that Netaji would surely come to the relief and rescue, as he said, of this wretched nation and sound his clarion call to the millions that were anxiously awaiting his signal.

"This wretched nation" is, of course, not expected to remember all this after April-May 1951.

Meanwhile, what would Shri Sethji like to have, the Presidentship or the Prime Ministership of India?

* * *

At Nairobi, Sir Godfrey Huggins, Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia, has proclaimed himself as being horrified at British Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin, for saying Britain was leading the African colonies along the road India had gone.

It wouldn't be many years before the Hugginses in Africa would be far more deeply horrified at all Africa.

* * *

It is reported from Cannes (South France) that Bao Dai, "head of the State of Viet Nam" is arranging to fly back to Saigon at once.

But in heaven's name, why?

* * *

Addressing the British Conservative Party Conference, Mr. Winston Churchill declared that "the Soviet onslaught upon South Korea has made many people realise the perils which menace us and all that is left of European civilisation."

The next election manifesto by Mr. Churchill as Conservative Party leader should read "If the Conservative Party had been in power, I would have declared the Soviet Union as "aggressor in Korea and .....".

* * *

TOKYO, October 14: An unidentified plane, early today, made a low-level attack on an American warship lying off Inchon, General MacArthur's H.Q. announced.

It is expected later to turn out not to have been a Soviet plane.

* * *

At Lake Success the other day, M. Vyshinsky appealed to the U.S. to return to its war-time policy of co-operation. Then he promised, 'things would change'.

For which better, though?

Our London Letter

SOCIALISTS LOSING SUPPORT

From Our Correspondent

LONDON, By Air.

WHAT was most significant about the forty-ninth session of the British Labour Party, just concluded at Margate, was the growing drift of the rank and file towards the left. It is true there was no open revolt.

The leaders carried the day, getting vote on every important matter. Mr. Aneurin Bevan, supposed to be fiery leader of the left wing, got up to support the policies of the Executive. All looked fine and lovely, but under the surface one could find evidence of division. While men in control of the party favoured middle of the road policy, the trend among the rank and file was towards left. This was clear from the speeches made at the conference. And in elections Mr. Aneurin Bevan was put at the top of the poll and the two new members elected to the Executive were Ian Mikardo and Barbara Castle extremists of the left wing. This shows the way the wind is blowing. If there was no open split that is largely due to the fact that both wings of the party had the sense to realise that a split would harm the cause of socialism, in any case dissatisfaction expressed by rank and file produced assurances from the leaders that the Party would find the next election with a programme calculated to attack power and privilege and secure justice for all. Labour leaders in their attempt to win middle class vote have often modified their policy. But in the opinion of a section of the party the toning down of Socialist policy has only resulted in alienating good many working class people.

MIDDLE CLASS VOTE

Middle class vote cannot be despised, but it is not worth undue sacrifices. The lower category of the middle class votes, consisting of clerks, shop assistants, and others, is definitely anti-Socialist. It thinks it fashionable to follow the Tories and draws its opinions from Tory press. Though nearer the working class it is more hostile to Labour than even the Tories. In the final analysis, it may be found advantages not to deviate from principles. This does not mean that the leaders should go headlong with their Socialisation. They must consider realities of the situation and form their strategy. Sometimes, it may even be advantageous to take a step backward with a view to taking two steps forwards. Later on big pushes may be spectacular, but are not always fruitful. It is true, as Mr. Aneurin Bevan pointed out to the conference, the fact that Britain has a Labour Government, does not mean that Britain is a Socialist country. Economy with 80 percent of its resources in private hands, as is the case at present, cannot be called Socialist economy. Britain, as he said, is only on the threshold of Socialism. A serious attack on capitalism is still to come and when it comes, it will arouse the opposition of not capitalists in this country, but also their allies in America. American opinion cannot be ignored by a country that is indebted to U.S.A. for economic favours. The task of Socialisation will not be easy. But this need not involve class struggle. British People with their inherent sense of compromise, should be able to achieve socialisation in substance if not form. Howsoever, mild the manners of Mr. Attlee, he sincerely believes in Socialism as a moral ideal and can be trusted to work for it earnestly but with his eyes open to the realities of the situation.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Even though Mr. Bevin succeeded in getting his foreign policy endorsed by an overwhelming majority no less than 800 000 votes were cast against him. Not all those who voted against the Foreign Minister were Communists or crypto—Communists. Many voted against him because they believed that the world tension could be eased by attempts to bridge the gulf between East and West. A number of speakers expressed disapproval of the growing alliance between Britain and America because, in their view, U. S. A. was centre of reaction. One speaker characterised the presence of U.S. forces in Korea as an attempt to maintain a foothold for imperialism in Asia and reimpose on the Korean people a regime they rejected last May. British lives had been lost, said another speaker, to put back Syngman Rhee, whose regime had upheld feudalism. A delegate from Manchester demanded that American bombers be removed from the British Isles. Yet, it would be wrong to conclude that a very large section of the Labour rank and file are anti-American. Equally, it would be wrong to say, that the masses are very enthusiastic about Anglo-American alliance. Many are anxious that Britain should not feel the consequences of the widening gulf between U.S.A. and U.S.S.R.

Britain definitely, does not want war, but if it comes she will fight it with determination. Though Russia was considered a villiain, there was no sign of anti-Russian hysteria at the conference. Another notable feature of the debates was expression of friendship for China. Mr. Bevin's reference to China aroused wild applause. Britain left to herself would have rid the world of the Chinese problem. But she fully realises that in the existing world set-up it would not be advisable for her to push matters. She is doing what she can to influence the State Department. Some Britishers feel that though their country was one of the first to recognise the new Chinese regime, the Chinese Government "has been neglectful to the point of outright discourtesy of the British diplomatic mission in Peking." The Chinese delegation, now

(Continued on Page 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Stranded

The sudden decision of the United States authorities to check on the political antecedents of immigrants has caught many people unawares. The inconvenience it has caused people bound on a holiday to the United States might be real, but that is not the main issue. The United Nations' permanent headquarters are in America and, therefore, many of the subordinate bodies of that organisation hold their meetings there. As far as the "official" United Nations delegates are concerned, America is powerless to curtail their movements as they enjoy some sort of diplomatic immunity, and it is not given to the State Department to exercise its anti-communist prejudices. But by this blanket ban, it is the "associate" U. N. bodies which work more or less semi-officially that are bound to suffer. Apart from the fact that even anti-Communists may not like to sign a sworn statement that they are not connected with Communist parties, it will put a country like Yugoslavia which is Communist, but not a Soviet satellite, in a difficult position. The stipulation about Fascists and Nazis is added most probably to give the order an appearance of impartiality, but it would be largely ineffective. The United States is reputed to have employed many German experts who were happy to serve the Nazis, and there is no indication that their services are to be dispensed with as a result of the new order. People with an academic bent of mind might question how the United States which swears by the fullest freedom of opinion and expression will square up these edicts with democratic practices, but such departures have become far too frequent to invite any attention.

Burglars In High Places

It is rather unfortunate that Royalty should have recently come into the news in spectacular circumstances. The petty thief who accidentally stumbled into the spacious apartments of Queen Mary, was unlucky in the extreme. But the man who has got away with important papers from the Buckingham Palace appears to have approached the task in a spirit of adventure. That he should not have bothered to take the diplomatic papers with him has saved Scotland Yard a lot of worry, but it reveals to the enquiring mind that papers stored in the royal archives are of not much value even in these days of high prices for waste paper. The myth that the King is in personal charge of Foreign Affairs, is a legacy of the Victorian days, when the aged Queen insisted on signing each and every paper laboriously, and even now all diplomatic appointments are made directly by the King, and all foreign ambassadors are accredited to the "Court of St. James". The fact that diplomatic documents should have found their way to a dustbin is indeed an eloquent commentary on the great strides which Democracy has taken in Britain, and it will not be a surprise if this incident results in keeping the papers, even though they may not be important, at a place safer than Buckingham Palace. Royalty is a greatly revered institution in Britain, but it cannot afford to take the risk of frequent shocks.

Good News

The Congress President's announcement that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has consented to serve on the Working Committee will be received with relief throughout the country. The categoric affirmation of the policies of the Government by the Nasik Congress and the Congress President's enthusiastic advocacy of the secular ideal made it difficult to understand the inner reason which still kept the leadership divided. Reports that the differences related to personalities in the leadership of the party and the Government, created apprehension in the public mind. There was also an impression that something more important underlay the conflict and it was guessed that it was the issue of selecting candidates for the elections and running them. All these were questions which were basically organisational, but they could have broken the party solidarity. For averting a crisis at this stage, Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon deserves all the credit. It will be learnt with considerable relief that the Nasik spirit of unity in the party has been preserved and carried forward. Mr. Tandon has in the weeks after the session publicly enunciated the national policy of the Congress in a manner which has admirably cleared the air of all doubts and hesitation. With the formation of a powerful Working Committee, the party will be able to devote itself to the task of nation-building which has suffered neglect.

In Memoriam

On October 16, 1948, passed away Benjamin Guy Horniman, an intrepid fighter for the freedom of the press and one of that handful of Englishmen who had made India their home and the cause of national freedom for this country their own. A fearless critic of authority and an upholder of Democracy, Horniman was loved by all as a champion of the people. Besides wielding a fiery pen, he threw himself into action when any calamity befell the city. The city has perpetuated his memory by naming one of its busiest centres after him, a centre that for decades was a stone's throw from his desk. It is for his fellow-journalists to raise to his name a memorial that will fittingly enshrine one who till the last struggled courageously against the chances that beset the profession.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Recruitment Of Sub-Inspectors

It is disappointing that in the recruitment of Sub-Inspectors candidates have now to appear for a written test of Intermediate Standard in Hindi also; the practice till now was to have in English. India became a Republic in January this year and within a year we are supposed to have mastered Hindi. The constitution makes provision for English for 15 years. Bombay being a cosmopolitian city, the Government should have given some time or at least sufficient warning of the proposed change. As it is prospective candidates are in a dilemma. Will the Home Minister and the Inspector-General of Police kindly consider this matter?

—'A CANDIDATE'

Relief To Railway Passengers

The Saurashtra Mail was before 1st October 1950 used to reach Bombay Central at 10-55 a.m. This time was inconvenient to the Mercantile community as it made them stay a day more in Bombay. The passengers & Traffic Relief Association has been trying to change the timings of this train. It is a matter for joy that the train now reaches here early in the morning similarly the departure of the Gujarat Mail from Ahmedabad was inconvenient for travellers arriving there from Bhavnagar side. It is also another matter in which the timings have been suitably altered.

The passengers going towards Petlad and Cambay were inconvenienced owing to paucity of trains. Endevours for getting an additional train between Anand and Cambay have yet to be successful but some relief has been obtained by the daily goods train having III class coaches attached to it for passengers.

The nuisance to the passengers in the suburban local trains from hawkers and beggars is sufficient for being remedied. The Railway Administrations should be hepled by the passengers by their refusing to buy anything from hawkers and giving charity to beggars.

The Association after the reintroduction of mileage coupons have been trying to have the facility extended to all travellers who have frequent journeys to make.

—S. M. MEHTA

Curse Of Dowry

It is indeed sad to reflect that like malignent malady the dowry system has made tremendous inroads into every strata of society. Relic of ancient times it has been handed down from generation to generation aptly described as purely mercenary bargain more in keeping with the primitive times than the present enlightened age. It is again distressing to witness the unedifying spectacle of a prospective bridegroom obsessed with the lure of lucre, making an importunate demand for dowry which in a majority of cases the bride's father is unable to meet.

Matrimonial parleys are invariably preceded by the loudly trumpeted slogan "Beg, borrow or steal and my pocket fill" with the inevitable result that bride's father is confronted with a perplexing dilemma. He should either submit to the unreasonable and exacting demand involving heavy strain on his limited resources or treat the same with the contempt it deserves and lock the doors of matrimony for his daughter and face the dire repercussions arising out of such an uneviable situation. One would gladly concede that there may be extenuation in case of youths belonging to backward classes steeped in poverty and ignorance but it is really hard to condone the reprehensible tendency of dowry mad youths hailing from a community enjoying the unique privilege of being in the vanguard of progress, reforms, culture and civilization and making without scruple or compunction the question of dowry a sinister condition pecedent to the acceptance of the bride's hand and moreover brushing aside weighty consideration of social status and suitability of life partner so vital to matrimonial bliss. It may further be pointed out that the ill-conceived insistence on dowry cruelly robs holy matrimony of all sanctity.

Again the problem is not without its tragic side. The grim episode of four sisters of a middle class family in Calcutta entering into suicide pact some time back on account of the inability of their parents to provide sufficient dowry is too harrowing to be passed over and is illustrative of the desperate straits to which girls eligible for marriage are hopelessly seduced at times. It will be admitted that age long evils are hard to eradicate overnight but much can be achieved by softening the extortionate demand for dowry and placing it within the easy reach of middle class families of modest means so that like charity it may serve the dual purpose of blessing him that gives and him that receives and to that end I earnestly appeal to the social reformers and accredited leaders of communities to introduce this overdue reform by quickening the public conscience and fighting the canker of dowry to death.

—M. B. KARANJAWALLA.

Indians Make Fine Job Of Running Malay Railway

SINGAPORE, Oct. 14 (PTI).

TERRORIST attacks on the Malayan Railway system have increased this year, writes a Press Trust of India correspondent in Malaya. "Yesterday afternoon the pilot train of the day train travelling between Mentakab and Gemas was derailed by bandits. There were no casualties".

This was a report issued by the police early this month. Similar cases of sabotage of the permanent way and firing at running trains in certain sections of the Malayan Railway system have increased. Sometimes the damage is more serious. One recent report said:

"Terrorist injured three Asian passengers when they fired at the Kuala Lumpur to Singapore Mail train in Johore State last night. One of the injured died subsequently. Five Indians and a Malay were injured during the weekend when a trolley conveying labourers ran over a charge placed on the railway track by guerillas in Perlis".

The running staff of the Malayan Railway is largely Indian — of 8,500 members of the transportation services in 1948, 3,300 were Indian or Ceylonese. Many engine drivers, guards and firemen who brave terrorist attacks, sabotage and sniping in maintaining this essential service are Indian by nationality.

NOT SURE OF COMING BACK

One of these veteran drivers said this week: "When we leave our homes to go on duty we are not certain of coming back. It is mere luck that many of the drivers have escaped serious injury or even death".

Describing how the drivers carried out their hazardous work, he added: "We take our trains at a speed of about 30 miles per hour. We now know approximately where the danger sections are and we, accordingly, slow down when we get to these areas. This will reduce the force in the event of a crash. Also, it increases the brake power of the train thus making it possible for the driver to pull up the train at once if he senses danger.

"We are not doing all this for big rewards. We are working for the safety of the passengers. The strain sometimes is beyond the capacity of even the most hardened driver to endure. The uncertain element—a sudden crash or death, is always preying on our minds and we wonder sometimes how long we can stand up to it."

One experienced driver has saved the mail train five times by his watchfulness and presence of mind. On each occasion he pulled up the train within yards of a treacherous track or a derailed pilot engine. He is now known to his mates as the "cat" with the traditional nine and more lives.

MOST HAZARDOUS JOB

A pilot train is run in front of the night mail trains, and this has proved a very valuable safety measure. On more than 15 occasions since the terrorists began to resort to sabotage, the pilot train has saved the mail train from disaster. The most hazardous job in the Malayan Railway today is that of the driver of the pilot train.

Since attacks on the railway system started in 1948, the authorities have adopted a number of precautionary measures. The locomotives of patrol trains and mail trains are lightly armoured, and to the former is attached an armoured vehicle carrying a small escort. A larger escort travels on the night mail trains. Wireless sets are also carried and engine drivers are equipped with walkie-talkie sets.

In 1949 the railway was attacked by terrorists on 49 occasions. The track was damaged 21 times by removal of rails or by explosives or by obstruction. In 12 cases there was interference with the railway signals and telecommunications. A patrol train and the night mail following it were derailed on one occasion, mixed trains twice, and armoured trains four times, whilst trains were fired upon on five occasions. Two wayside stations were destroyed, in addition to other railway property.

The casualty roll in these attacks was two passengers killed and seven injured. Four railway employees were also killed.

The figures for the first 9 months of this year are not yet available. But more cases of sabotage of the permanent way and of attacks and sniping of trains have been reported this year.

PASSENGERS PREFER AIR TRAVEL

Since 1948, there has been a reluctance on the part of the public to travel by train due to terrorist activities. This reluctance has increased since then, and much of the more paying passenger traffic has been diverted to the air services. Those who cannot affort to travel by air prefer the day trains or boat services where available, but even in the case of the day trains attacks by terrorists have been reported.

The cost of security measures and of making good the damage done has been heavy to the railway. There has also been loss of revenue consequent on diversion of traffic from the railway.

MAVLANKAR VISITS FRENCH ASSEMBLY

PARIS, Oct. 14 (PTI-Reuter).—Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Indian Parliament, was today shown round the French National Assembly, by M. Le Troquer, Vice-President of the National Assembly.

Mr. Mavlankar is on his way back to India after attending the International Speakers Conference recently held in London.

THE SOCIAL SECURITY PROGRAMME OF U.S.A.

What happens when capitalism is crossed with Socialism? Find out the result below:—

THE federal social security programme in the United States, began with the passage of the Social Security Act in 1935, was built upon an ideal expressed by President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

"We have come to a clear realization of the fact that true individual freedom cannot exist without economic security and independence....We have accepted, so to speak, a second Bill of Rights under which a new basis of security and prosperity can be established for all—regardless of station, race, or creed. Among these are.... the right to adequate medical care and the opportunity to achieve and enjoy good health; the right to adequate protection from the economic fears of old age, sickness, accident, and unemployment...."

The Social Security Act is designed to help achieve economic security through eight distinct programmes. Grouped under three heads, they are:—

1. Social Insurance:
   - a Unemployment insurance
   - b Old-age and survivors insurance.
2. Public Assistance to the Needy:
   - a Old-age assistance
   - b Aid to the needy blind
   - c Aid to dependent children.
3. Children's Services:
   - a Maternal and child-health services
   - b Services to crippled children
   - c Child-welfare services.

The Social Security Act is a federal law, but the federal government operates only one of the programmes—old-age and survivors insurance. The other seven programmes are operated by the states, with the federal government co-operating and contributing funds.

The Social Security Administration (formerly the Social Security Board) of the U.S. Federal Security Agency, together with the U.S. Treasury Department, administers the old-age and survivors insurance programme. The Social Security Administration also examines state unemployment insurance and public assistance programmes. If these programmes conform to the Act, the Social Security Administration certifies to the Treasury the payment of federal grants to the states for their continued operation.

CHILD HEALTH

The Social Security Administration, through its Children's Bureau, co-operates with the states in the three child-health and welfare programmes. In all these programmes, the U.S. Treasury handles the federal money concerned.

Some social security measures were in effect in the United States before the Social Security Act of 1935 became law. Compensation for wage earners suffering from occupational diseases or injuries had been established under many state laws. Federal laws gave similar protection to maritime workers and certain other groups. There was also a special federal programme providing retirement annuities for railroad workers and for employees of the federal government. Some state and local governments had similar laws for their employees.

The Social Security Act was a significant milestone because it provided the first concerted, nation-wide attack by all levels of government—federal, state, and local—on the problem of economics in security of wage earners and their families and because it enabled the states to extend and strengthen their services in the field of health and welfare. The Act confirmed public acceptance of the concept of governmental responsibility for assuring reasonable degree of economic and social security for the American people.

The Social Security Act of 1935 was born of a long-term evolution in American economic and social life. Over a period of half a century, the nation's essentially agricultural pattern was gradually transformed into a commercial and industrial structure. The family-size farm, which guaranteed subsistence and productive activity for family members of all ages and both sexes, was replaced as a basic unit of the economy by families in urban residence, supported by a "breadwinner" who worked at a job for a cash wage. In this altered pattern, workers whose powers had been reduced by age found themselves severely handicapped in finding and retaining jobs. Furthermore, in many instances, the worker had not been able to set aside enough money from the earnings of his productive years to take care of his needs during his later years.

NEW DEVELOPMENT

Coupled with these changes was a sociological development that made a national problem of the situation confronting the worker too old for work. A large increase in the population added to the number of aged persons. Advances in medical care and the application of newly-discovered health practices helped lengthen the life-span of the individual and augmented the percentage of old people in the population.

This increase in the number of old people and their possible economic plight in an industrial society was brought to public and official notice by the business depression of the early 1930's. The reduction in job opportunities hit the older worker first and hardest. He was the first to be laid off and the last to be hired. The pressure of these circumstances provided the final impetus for a broad and far-reaching programme of federal social security.

From the outset, certain principles of "social insurance" were regarded as basic. For example, the worker would pay part of the cost of this insurance by contributing a small percentage of his weekly earnings to a national trust fund from which benefits would be paid. Under this system, a worker would not have to prove need to qualify for benefits. In order to provide a decent minimum income for all participants, the amount of benefits established by law would not bear strict relationship to the value of the individual's contributions to the fund. Finally, "purchase" of the insurance by eligible workers was to be compulsory in order to furnish maximum protection at a minimum cost.

While these principles still prevail, the details of the old-age survivors insurance programme as it now functions differ in some respect from those of the original. Changes were made as experience proved them needed. Until 1950 the worker paid one percent of his annual salary as his premium payment. Earnings above $3,000 were not taxed. Beginning this year, the worker pays one and a half percent of his annual salary, and earnings above $3,600 are not taxed. The percentage increases to two percent in 1954, two and a half percent in 1960, three percent in 1965, and three and a quarter percent thereafter. The employer pays a like amount. These payments finance the entire insurance programme.

BENEFICIARIES

Under the old-age and survivors insurance system set up by the Social Security Act and as amended in 1950, the following persons are eligible for benefit payments: the insured worker, age 65 or over; the worker's wife or dependent husband, age 65 or over (no age requirement if there is a child under 18 percent); the worker's widow or dependent widower, age 65 or over; children (under 18) of a retired worker; children of a deceased worker and their mother regardless of her age; and dependent parents, age 65 or over, of a deceased worker if there is no surviving widow or child. A surviving wife or husband also receives a lump-sum benefit on the death of an insured worker.

The insured status of the worker is based on "quarters of coverage". A quarter of coverage is a calendar quarter of the year in which a participant in the programme earns at least $50 in wages or $100 in self-employed income. Requirements for "fully insured" status (eligible for all benefits) under the 1950 amendments are that a participant's quarters of coverage must equal one-half of the quarters since 1950 (instead of 1936 as under previous law). Quarters of coverage earned before 1951 may be counted toward the requirement. Thus, a worker age 62 or over on the effective date of the bill would be fully insured for benefits at age 65 if he had at least six quarters of coverage acquired at any time. "Currently insured" status (eligible only for child, widowed mother, and lump-sum survivor benefits) requires six quarters of coverage out of 13 quarters preceding death.

Once a wage-earner has established his eligibility, he is regarded as 'fully insured"—a status which entitles him to payments regardless of subsequent employment experience.

AMENDMENTS

In its original form, the Social Security Act provided that the worker's monthly old-age benefit (called "primary amount") be computed at 40 per cent of the first $50 of average wage plus 10 per cent of the next $200, all increased by one percent for each year of coverage. The amendments of 1950 increased the benefits by an average of 77-1/2 percent, raising the average primary benefit from approximately $26 a month to about $46 a month. The new formula for persons retiring in the future is 50 percent of the first $100 of average monthly wage, plus 15 percent of the next $200 (based on a maximum wage of $3,600 per year), with no increase in benefits for years of coverage.

Benefit amounts paid to dependents and survivors are relative to the worker's monthly primary benefit, as follows: wife, one-half of primary; widow, three-quarters of primary; child, one-half of primary, except for first child who gets three-quarters of primary; parent, three-quarters of primary; lump sum at death, three times primary benefit.

The Social Security Act amendments of 1950 gave coverage under the oldage and survivors insurance programme to 10,000,000 more people, bringing the total number of people covered by this insurance to 45,000,000.

In the month of June 1950, a total of 2,930,357 persons received benefits totalling $60,681,000 under the old-age and survivors insurance programme. The total paid in such benefits from June 1936 through June 1950, is more than $3,375,000,000.

The Social Security Act did not inaugurate a federal system of unemployment insurance, but made it possible for individual states to establish their own plans. The bill levied on all employers of eight workers or more, in certain fields of employment, a federal pay-roll tax. Against this, employers could receive a credit offset of as much as 90 percent for contributions paid under a state unemployment insurance law.

In other words, if a state passed an unemployment insurance law that was approved as meeting the standards set by the Social Security Act and if the rate of contributions paid or excused under the state law was equal to 90 per cent or more of the rate of the federal tax, employers in the state had to pay only 10 per cent of the federal tax.

BOARD'S POWERS

Under the provisions of the Act, the U.S. Social Security Board (now the Social Security Administration) was empowered to certify federal grants-in-aid to states to meet all necessary and proper costs of administering state unemployment insurance laws that were in conformity with the federal law. To receive federal funds for administration, a state law that had been approved for tax-credit purposes also had to provide such methods of administration as were found by the Social Security Board to ensure full payment of benefits when due; an opportunity for a fair hearing before an impartial tribunal for all persons whose claims to benefits had been denied; and such reports as the Board might require.

Each state makes its own laws as to who may receive unemployment benefits; how workers shall qualify for benefits; how much qualified workers may receive in payments each week; and for how many weeks they may receive the payments. The state unemployment insurance agency handles the claims of unemployed workers and decides in each particular case whether benefits shall be paid.

The amount of the weekly benefit payment a worker may receive while unemployed varies according to the state. Usually, however, it is about half the worker's full-time weekly pay, except that there are maximum and minimum limitations. The maximum ranges from dol. 15 to dol. 28 a week, whereas minimum benefits range from dol. 3 to dol. 10 a week. In most states, the lowest benefit is dol. 5 or more. The length of time the unemployed worker may receive benefits ranges in the various states from 14 to 26 weeks.

Federal grants-in-aid to states for improving and strengthening their programmes of old-age assistance, aid to dependent children, and aid to the blind were established under the Social Security Act. General assistance to other needy persons continued to be the sole responsibility of the states and local communities.

CASH ALLOWANCES

The purpose of the federal-state public assistance programme is to provide monthly cash allowances for old people who lack means of support, for blind people who need assistance, for children who have been deprived of parental care or support, and for certain disabled persons who are in need. The Social Security Act originally defined three groups as eligible for assistance: persons 65 years of age and over, the blind, and children under 16 years of age and children 16 and 17 years of age if they are regularly attending school. The 1950 amendments added a fourth group: persons 18 years of age or over who are permanently or totally disabled.

The federal government's share of the payments for old-age assistance and aid to the blind or disabled is three-fourths of the first dol. 20 of a state's average monthly payment plus one-half of the remainder within individual maximum of dol. 50. For aid to dependent children, the federal government pays three-fourths of the first dol. 12 of the average monthly payment per child, plus one-half the remainder within individual maximums of dol. 27 for the first child and dol. 18 for each additional child in a family. Administrative costs are shared evenly by the states and the federal government.

In June 1950, federal payments to the states' public assistance programmes were as follows: dol. 122,380,600 to a total of 2,790,068 old-age assistance cases; dol. 4,394,000 to 95,418 cases of needy blind; dol. 64,035,000 in aid to 1,651,766 dependent children. Total federal aid for all public assistance purposes for the period from June 1936 through June 1950 was dol. 13,-028,000,000.

Under the Social Security Act, the federal government participates in material and child-welfare programmes in all the 48 states. Each state health agency makes its own annual plan in accordance with the particular needs in the state and submits it to the Children's Bureau of the Social Security Administration for approval. Federal funds are granted on the basis of the state's need for financial help in carrying out its plan. Each state matches in part the federal funds granted.

Under the state plan, local health departments promote the health of mothers and children through health supervision by physicians and dentists in pre-natal clinics child-health conferences, health services for school children, and public-health nursing service in clinics, homes, and schools. In some localities, medical care and pre-natal and post-natal home nursing service are provided for mothers in families that cannot obtain such care unaided. A large part of the programme is educational. Post-graduate education in the care of the mother and child is given to doctors, dentists, public-health nurses, and other health workers. Mothers are advised how to care for themselves and their children, and fathers how to co-operate in the matters of family health.

NATION-WIDE EFFORT

Under the programme for services to crippled children, a nation-wide efforts is being made to locate crippled children and bring them to diagnostic clinics in both rural and urban areas. In accordance with the diagnosis for each child, the state crippled children's agency arranges for medical and surgical treatment, hospitalization, physical therapy, and other services needed for the child's physical restoration and social adjustment. Federal funds are granted the states on the basis of financial need for each state. The states match in part the federal funds granted.

Child-welfare services are likewise operated on a federal-state basis, with the federal government granting funds upon its approval of the state plans. Under this programme, the State public-welfare agency provides services to children who are homeless, dependent, or neglected, and those who are in danger of becoming delinquent. The local welfare worker studies the problems of the child and arranges to meet the child's needs by obtaining the co-operation of his family or by dawing on community resources for the necessary service or care.

The 1950 amendments to the Social Security Act increased the federal government's annual appropriation for child-welfare services from dol. 3,500,000 to dol. 10,000,000, for maternal and child health services from dol. 11,000,000 to dol. 15,-000,000 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1950, and to dol. 16,500,000 for subsequent years; and for crippled children from dol. 7,500,000 to dol. 12,-000,000 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1950, and to dol. 15,000,000 for subsequent years.

The 1950 amendments also provided that federal funds for public assistance be extended to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. The maximum annual federal grant shall be dol. 4,250,000 for Puerto Rico and dol. 160,000 for the Virgin Islands.—USIS.

BOARDS TO MANAGE STATE UNDERTAKINGS

Communication Ministry's Decision

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Oct. 15: The Ministry of Communications has decided to set up Boards of Management for State undertakings run by it. Every board in addition to the chairman will have one representative of the Ministry of Finance, two nominees of the Post and Telegraph Department and one nominee of the Ministry well versed in labour affairs.

The Ministry have three workshops and one telephone manufacturing company under it.

REMILITARISATION OF W. GERMANY OPPOSED

FRANKFURT, Oct. 15 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Heinemann, former West German Minister of the Interior, said today that West Germany could never become a democracy if it was forced to bear arms unwillingly. Dr. Heinemann, who resigned last week, appealed to Western Germans to oppose remilitarisation.

Addressing ten thousand people at a public meeting here he said he could not have borne the West German Cabinet's attitude towards remilitarisation any longer. Remilitarisation concerned the whole people and they should voice their opinion if they disagreed with the Cabinet policy, he said.

Congress Working Committee

(Continued from Page 1)

of consultations shifted from Sardar Patel's residence to Pandit Nehru's residence today.

Maulana Azad and Mr. C. Rajagopalachari who have played the role of mediators in solving the deadlock had prolonged consultations with Pandit Nehru.

These talks which resulted in securing Pandit Nehru's consent to join the Working Committee were held this afternoon at the residence of Sardar Patel at 4 p.m. in which Messrs. Purshottamdas Tandon, Pandit Nehru, Sardar Patel Maulana Azad, and Mr. Rajagopalachari participated. The talks lasted for about 80 minutes when some letters which were exchanged among all these top-ranking leaders to solve the deadlock during the last few days, were considered.

The most helpful factor which contributed towards the solution of the deadlock today was, it is understood, a sporting gesture from Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai who wrote to the Congress President requesting him to keep his name out of the list, as he did not relish the idea that his name should be associated with any deadlock in formation of the Working Committee. Mr. Kidwai also forwarded a copy of his letter to Pandit Nehru, whereupon the latter agreed to join the Committee expressing his relief at Mr. Kidwai's gesture.

SOCIALISTS LOSING SUPPORT

(Continued from Page 4)

in this country, must have realised that there is little hostility in this country against Communist China. Advantage should be taken of this to improve relations. Sir Esler Denning, whose name has been mentioned with coming appointment of an Ambassador to Peking, will soon be leaving on a tour of South East Asia. He will spend a good deal of time in Hong Kong. He may like to visit Peking if it seems to him worth while to do so. China may welcome his visit if in her view it affords an opportunity of improving the relations.

AMERICAN INDUSTRY

Recently some British companies emigrated from this country. The reasons for quitting the country, according to Financial Times, were high income tax, inadequate depreciation allowances and threat of further increase in company taxation. But while some Britishers find the old country unsuitable place, Americans appear to have quite different opinion. They are opening their factories here. Anglo-American Oil Company is at present erecting a £38 million oil refinery on a 1,000 acre site by Southampton Water. Burroughs, famed for their adding machines, are extending their operations. Mr. John Coleman, President Burroughs Adding Machine Company, came from America and met the Fleet Street journalists, including Indians, at a lunch at Savoy, a few days ago. He said that they were opening the factories here as it had become increasingly clear that Britain and America could work closely together. "Our Anglo-American community", he said, was becoming more and more integrated in the fields of diplomacy, military affairs, international trade agreements and foreign policy. And now there is to be co-ordination of British and American industrial operations. The Minister of Supply, who was present at the function, said that the enterprise of Burroughs should bring the country more dollars as adding machines were to be exported to America also. The fact that Americans are expanding their manufacturing operation in this country showed that this country is not a sinking ship. The Communist 'Daily Worker' calls American industrial enterprise in this country as "economic grab". But most people thing that it would add to the prosperity of this country.

RIOTING IN CHILEAN TOWN

Police Fire To Restore Order

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 15 (PTI-Reuter): Police fired over the heads of 400 rioting workmen at the Maris Elena nitrate plant in Antofagsta, North Chile, the evening newspaper "El Imparcial" reported. The rioters, who had been preparing to attack some office buildings, stoned the police, injuring one constable, the paper said. Order was quickly restored and the plant continued normal working, the report added.

Official circles here said they believed the incident was part of a new plan of Communist sabotage, organised on instructions from propaganda centres in Mexico City, Havana and Montevideo, and aimed against Chile's basis industries.

Tamil Drama Nets Rs. 3,500 For School

BOMBAY, Sunday: The girl students of the South Indian Educational Society's High School, Matunga staged 'Markandeya' in Tamil, on Saturday, in aid of the School building fund.

The drama was attended by a large and appreciative audience. A sum of Rs. 3,500, by way of sale of tickets, was collected.

Four Japanese Students Expelled

TOKYO, Oct. 15, (PTI-Reuter): Four students have been expelled from Tokyo's Waseda University for inciting their colleagues to boycott autumn term examinations in protest against an impending purge of Communist professors.

Waseda, one of the leading liberal arts universities in Japan, is the third in Tokyo to act against left-wing students agitating against the proposed dismissals. The purge was due this month, but Japanese Education Minister Telyu Amano has postponed it until November.

No Flying Base

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 15 (PTI-Reuter): South African Defence Minister, Mr. Francois Erasmus, said here today that his Government would not proceed with its plans to establish a flying base at Diego Gracia, a British atoll on the Indian Ocean.

Plan For 'Terror Wave' In Austria Alleged

VIENNA, Oct. 15 (PTI-Reuter): Herr Graf, Austria's Under-Secretary of State for the Interior, said in Salzburg last night that the Government had "positive information" of Communist plans for a new "terror wave" shortly in the country.

Addressing a peoples party rally Herr Graf said: "The Communists have lost the first round of violence and sabotage in Austria, but they will not give up the fight. We know that they are preparing for the second round."

Truman Meets MacArthur

Continued from Page 1

ly facilitated the discussion," Mr. Truman said.

He had received from General MacArthur a clear picture of the heroism and high capacity of United Nations forces under his command.

They had also discussed the steps necessary to bring peace and security to the area as rapidly as possible in accordance with the United Nations resolution and to get the United States armed forces out of Korea as soon as their nation's mission was completed.

Mr. Truman said they had devoted a good deal of time to the major problem of peaceful reconstruction in Korea to which the United States intended to make the greatest possible contribution.

Mr. Truman said he was greatly impressed with what General MacArthur had told him had already been done to bring order out of chaos and restore to the Koreans a chance for a good life in peace.

President Truman continued: "We are fully aware of the dangers which lie ahead. We are confident we can surmount these dangers with three assets we have—first, unqualified devotion to peace; second, unity with our fellow peace-loving members of the United Nations; third, our determination and growing strength."

INFORMAL, SMOOTH

Secretary Ross described the conference as completely informal and smooth. It was amazing how much work was done in a short time, he said.

General MacArthur did most of the talking. He was asked many questions, and there was the freest possible exchange of views.

Among the President's advisers round the table were: Mr. Averell Harriman, his special Foreign Affairs Adviser; Mr. Frank Page, Army Secretary; General Omar Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; Read Admiral Arthur Radford, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Pacific Fleet; Dr. Phillip Jessup, Ambassador-at-Large, and Mr. Dean Rusk, Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs.

With General MacArthur were the American Ambassador to Korea and the General's Political Adviser.

GENERAL'S REACTION

TOKYO: General MacArthur arrived in Tokyo by air at 3-58 p.m., (local time) after his talk with President Truman. He said in a statement that he had conferred with the President and his advisers on "problems related to the Far East—particularly the Korea, Japan, and Philippine areas.

"I greatly enjoyed meeting the President and conferring with him and his advisers", the General added.

Bleak Prospects For French In Indo-China

MARSEILLES, Oct. 15 (PTI-Reuter): M. Guy Mollet, Secretary-General of the French Socialist Party, said here today it seemed improbable that France would be able to beat the Viet Minh guerillas in Indo-China alone.

"Mao Tse-Tung's China would not have the same fears regarding Indo-China that restrained her in the case of Korea", he said.

The Kanpur Branch of the Indian Council of World Affairs will observe "United Nations Day" on October 24, the fifth birth anniversary of the U.N.O.

'N. KOREA WILL FIGHT TO THE LAST'

PRAGUE, Oct. 15 (PTI-Reuter):—North Korea has sent a message to the Czechoslovak peace movement saying "we shall fight to the last drop of blood, until final victory is won."

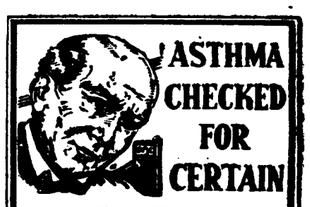
Mr. Jiri Hronek, a member of the Czechoslovak Peace Committee who has been visiting Korea conveyed the message which added: "Today we are in a serious situation because the enemy has hurled all his forces in the East against us as well as the forces of the imperialist helpers."

Advice To Young Men

NEW DELHI, Oct. 15 (PTI): Mr. Bhim Sen Sachar, former Premier of Punjab, and Mr. Khurshed Lal, Deputy Minister of Communications, Government of India, addressing here a meeting organised by the Delhi Congress Committee today, asked young men "not to fritter away their energies over trifling matters, but to put their shoulder to the wheel of national reconstruction."

West Bengal Releases

CALCUTTA, Oct. 15, (PTI): In pursuance of the Calcutta High Court's order declaring invalid the detention of 83 detenus in West Bengal jails, 18 detenus were released today.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ISRAEL CABINET RESIGNS

LONDON, Oct. 15 (PTI-Reuter): The Israel Government resigned tonight, according to the Jerusalem radio.

RETREAT NORTH ORDER

TOKYO, Oct. 15 General MacArthur, back from his Wake Island talks with President Truman, said his forces already controlled about one-fifth of the Northern territory.

A Northern Commander told his unit a fortnight ago: "Retreat north—the war is over" according to a prisoner, captured in South Korea yesterday.

General MacArthur's war summary today announced that all organised resistance in the Kumchon area, 12 miles north of the 38th Parallel, had now ceased.

Baroda Fight Back Gallantly

WORRELL ALONE DEFIES HAZARE (6 for 88)

BARODA, Oct. 15 (PTI).

The Ranji Trophy Champions after dismissing the Commonwealth Touring Team for 248 runs half an hour after lunch today, the second day of their three day match, wiped off 79 the first innings deficit of 89 runs at close of play.

The visitors, who had scored 75 runs with eight wickets in hand were out for 248, but Baroda fought a valiant, up-hill battle to almost nullify it.

Much of the credit for this should go to the India test allrounder, Vijay Hazare.

As if to atone for his lapse with the bat in the home sides first knock, Hazare bowled with rare determination in oppressive heat to dismiss six of the remaining eight visitors wickets today. He maintained an immaculate length throughout and made the ball swing sharply away of after the shine had worn off break it into the batsman, always attacking the stumps.

After dismissing Gimblett, the overnight not out, with the old ball, Hazare claimed five wickets with the new ball for 43 runs in 10.5 overs.

The Commonwealth lost their overnight not out Gimblett within fifteen minutes play while only twelve had been added to the total of 75 thereafter Frankie Worrell and the Australian hardhitting allrounder, Grieves, added 82 runs in 62 minutes. Grieves collecting a fast forty-five.

Vijay Hazare and the new ball then caused a batting collapse, the remaining 7 wickets falling over for 77 runs in three quarters of an hours play.

There was an interesting duel between Hazare and Worrell throughout the day but the West Indian came out unscathed. He alone defied Hazare excelling in front-of-the-wicket shots off his back foot to collect 84 while occupying the crease for almost three quarters of the four hours duration of his sides innings.

The former Indian test allrounder, left handed Gul Mahommed, was the other successful bowler for Baroda, claiming three wickets for 61 runs in twenty overs. Mahomed maintained a good length and came off the mat at a good pace and his bag included that of the West Indian Frankie Worrell.

Baroda, 89 runs behind on the first innings, made another shocking start in their second knock losing their opening batsmen Vichare and Power, with only seventeen on board. But thereafter the up-and-coming Dattajirao Gaekwad, who had been their top scorer in their first innings, and Vijay Hazare came together and partially retrieved their position at close of play taking the total to 79 without being separated.

The visitors captain, Worrell again relied on his spinners to take wickets when he took off his pacemen. Ridway and Derek Shackleton, after they had bowled three and four overs, respectively.

But Hazare and Gaekwad shaped so confidently that Worrell had to revert to pace attack bringing back Fred Ridgway at one end and taking over himself at the other.

Ridgway bowled at quite a fastish pace and made the ball of the mat to trouble Gaekwad, who gave two chances when he had scored 23 and 29 respectively. But Hazare batted like a master throughout.

SCORE BOARD

BARODA (First Innings): 159.

COMMONWEALTH (First Innings

H. Gimblett b Vijay Hazare	43
G. M. Emmett c Gul Mahomed b Ahmed Patel	7
J. Ikin b Gul Mahomed	20
F. Worrell c Vijay Hazare b Gul Mahomed	84
K. Grieves c D. K. Gaekwad b Vijay Hazare	45
G. Tribe b Vijay Hazare	20
B. Dooland b Vijay Hazare	8
J. Laker c Vijay Hazare b Gul Mahomed	1
D. Shackleton c Substitute Rawtal b Vijay Hazare	16
A. Barlow c Gul Mahomed b Vijay Hazare	0
F. Ridgway not out	0
Extras	4
Total	248

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/22, 2/60, 3/81, 4/169, 5/203, 6/217, 7/220, 8/245, 9/248, 10/248.

Bowling Analysis

Vijay Hazare 26.5/2/88/6; Ahmed Patel 9/1/35/1; Gul Mahomed 20/4/61/3; Vivek Hazare 10/2/21/0; D. K Gaekwad 5/0/27/0, J. M. Ghorpade 2/0/12/0.

BARODA (Second Innings):

S. G. Powar c Emmett b Laker	12
S. K. Vichare runt out	5
D. K. Gaekwad batting	30
Vijay Hazare batting	31
Extras	1
Total (for two wkts.)	79

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/16; 2/17.

Bowling Analysis

F. Ridgway 6/1/16/0; D. Shackleton 4/2/6/0; J. Laker 10/4/7/1; B. Dooland 9/2/19/0; G. Tribe 3/0/21/0; F. Worrell 6/3/9/0.

LAHORE CRICKET SIDE FOR BOMBAY

LAHORE, Oct. 14. (PTI): Rai Gymkhana Cricket Club, Lahore, is expected to visit Bombay on November 28 to play a series of matches there, it is learnt.

According to a tentative programme the team will play three matches in Bombay and one in Delhi.

The team is expected to meet in Bombay, Islam Gymkhana on December 6 and 7 and Parsi Gymkhana on December 9 and 10.

The team will visit Delhi on their way back to Pakistan.

Gujerat XI Out For 243 Against Sunder

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 15 (PTI).

On the second day of the three-day festival match between Gujerat Eleven and Sunder Eleven, Gujerat was all out for 243 runs adding 189 runs to their overnight score in the first innings, as against 133 runs scored by Sunder Eleven.

Sunder Eleven scored 20 runs in their second innings for two wickets at close of play today.

ABERTILLERY, Oct. 14. (PTI-Reuter): England beat Wales by 22—points to 4 in the season's first Rugby league international played here today.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

4 p.m. Binny Mills vs. Raiders.

5-15 p.m. Kanpur vs. Burmah Shell (Rovers Cup.)

(Open Tournament)

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel

5-15 p.m. I. N. Dockyard vs. Rainbow S.C. (Das Cup, Replayed Final.)

TABLE TENNIS

Times of India Sports Club:

5-30 p.m. First round of Junior's Singles, followed by First and Second rounds of the First Quarter of Man's Singles.

SARKARI IN TOP FORM

Wins 10 Miles Massed-Start Cycle Race

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Under auspices of the Bombay State Cycling Association, the Bombay Cycling Club organised a Ten Mile Massed-start Cycle race round the Oval on Sunday morning when the following, out of the 22 entrants, faced the Starter opposite the Eros:

1. P. R. Sarkari, 2. A. R. Havewalla, 3. R. J. Mullaferoze, 4. H. R. Havewalla, 5. A. B. Patel, 6. R. P. Elavia, 7. R. Engineer, 8. R. Motabhoy, 9. M. K. Modi, 10. G. Wilson, 11. A. Menezes. 12. J. Patel, 13. B. Mistry, 14. V. R. Kale, 15. D. Sarkari, 16. K. Pastakia, 17. P. Damania, 18. P. Tavadia, 19. H. Lakdawala, 20. C. St. 'Anne.

From the start R Motabhoy was prominent in the lead, but after having taken two laps his machine gave him trouble, and he resumed after changing his cycle. H. R. Havewalla was making repeated attempts to spread out the field near the Telegraph Corner, but the whole group kept together throughout the race and settled down to a final Spring. Approaching the Band-Stand, A. B. Patel and K. Pastakia started a rather long Spring and gaining a few lengths over the bunch. led by A. R Havewalla, approached the Finishing Line. On the Line A. B. Patel had still half wheel to spare over A. R. Havewalla, who was gaining fast, followed by Pilloo Sarkari who was actually last when the sprint started.

Results:—1. A B. Patel,—Time. 26 Mts. 22.4 Secs., 2. A. R. Havewalla, 3. Pilloo Sarkari.

Singapore Sport Fixture In Honour Of Mahatmaji

SINGAPORE, Oct. 15 (PTI).

Mahatma Gandhi Cup for soccer was won last evening by the Indian Recreation Club which beat R.A.F. Seletar by three goals to nil. The Cup was then presented to the winners by Mrs. Than wife of Acting Representative of the Government of India in Malaya, S. Than.

This soccer match is one of the two annual Singapore sports fixtures in honour of Mahatmaji. Other is a cricket match for which also a rotating Gandhi Memorial Cup is awarded.

BINNY MILLS HELD TO A GOALLESS DRAW

Sterling Performance By Raiders' Goalkeeper

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A sterling performance by Fazal-ur-Rahman, the Raiders' goalkeeper enabled the Lahore side to hold Binny Mills, Bangalore to a goalless draw in the second round of the Rovers Cup Football Tournament at the Cooperage this evening. The replay has been fixed for Monday evening at 4 p.m.

Raider's have to thank goalkeeper Fazal for their ability to fight again. There was little doubt about the superiority of the Bangalore side. They were quicker, but they were weak in goal area. They showed a remarkable understanding about distribution and ball control and many of their moves were well-planned.

The Pakistan Raiders were on the defensive for most of the time, but some of their break throughs were very dangerous. Niaz Fakhri and Mraj were prominent in the forward line. While centre half Aziz was hardworking. Full back Mannan played an improved game in defence, while Manzur was off-colour.

In the Binny side forwards Baracukulla, Challaveera and Chimaswamy were hardworkinng and combining well. The entire defence played a good game.

Poor supervision by Referee Utchil marred an otherwise good game.

A very first minute saw Binny gain an "indirect" kick in the Pakistan goal when goalkeeper Fazal-ur-Rahman was charged with "carrying" the ball, but the kick went wide of the mark.

There was quite a session of up and down play, but there were hardly any chances in goalmouth upto the twentieth minute. Then on Binny exerted added pressure and the Raiders custodian Fazal-ur-Rahman delighted the crowd with some spectacular goalkeeper. He dived to the right, to the left, forward and was practically all over collecting with delightful dexterity. The "piece de resistance" of his performance came when he saved a sure goal as Balagura, Binny's right outer slammed a ball in from close in. He managed to keep his goal clean for the first session, while his opposite number was hardly tested.

Binny Mills Bangalore started the second session with a spell in their opponents goal, but once again the crowding out tactics by the Pak defence held the fort. Bangalore had a glorious chance when Balagura was within two feet of goalmouth and he pushed it outside. He had only the goalie to beat.

Raiders were well on top for a period in the later part of the second session. Outside left Fakhri failed to connect to a well placed pass from the right and little later the righ-winger Miraj shot wide with a brilliant shot that could have beaten Kuppuswamy with ease. The match ended tamely without the score-board attendant moving his finger.

The teams were:

BINNY MILLS, BANGALORE:—Kuppuswamy, Pandurangan, Arjunan, Venugopal, Narayanan, Ramaswamy, Balagura, Chalveera, Basith Baracukulla, Chinnaswamy.

RAIDERS F. C. LAHORE:—Fazal-ur-Rehman, Manzoor, Mannan; Rafi, Aziz, Taj; Miraj, Hadi, Akbar, Niaz, Fakhri.

Referee:—N. K. Utchil.

Naval Dockyard Hold Rainbow

DAS CUP FOOTBALL FINAL AT PAREL

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Indian Naval Dockyard, Bombay's most promising junior side, were lucky to hold the Rainbow Sports club to 1-1 goal draw in the final of the Dr. Das Cup Football Tournament at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening. The teams will renew their struggle once again tomorrow evening.

The Dockyard were not their usual self as their star forwards Lefebour and Chowdary were off form and so could not do a thing right. However Chowdary to some extent compensated to some extent when he scored the equaliser to enable his side to fight another day. Joseph D'Sa scored the goal for the Rainbow S. C.

In the semi-final of the Sitaranjan Shield, played later in the evening, the B.E.S.T. and G.I.P. Railway shared two goals. The game was marred to some extent when Aziz of the Railway was injured in his ribs and had to be removed to hospital. Pimpalgaokar scored for the B.E.S.T. while the G.I.P. Railway came on terms when Bickoo eluded three defenders to bring the Railway on terms.

PUTHLI CUP FOOTBALL

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Vande Mataram "A" and Jai Bharat "A" qualified for the semi-final round of the Futhli Cup Football Tournament by beating Jai Hind Football Club "B" and Students Union Football Club teams respectively over the week-end at the Oval.

The match between Kanara Young Friends and National Sports Club ended in a goalless draw.

The following were the results:—

Vande Mataram S.C. "A" 2 Pinto and D. T. Salian); Jai Hind F.C. "B" 1 (U. P. Narayan).

Jai Bharat F.C. 1 (K. K. Suvarna); Students Union F.C. nil.

Kanara Bros. 2 (Laxman); Shree Krishna nil.

Kanara Y.F. nil; National S.C. nil.

DHYAN CHAND'S FINE DISPLAY

Yadavindra Patiala Hockey Tournament

NEW DELHI, Oct. 14 (PTI).

Giving a delightful display, Dhyan Chand, the "Hockey Wizard", led the Punjab Regimental Centre to victory against U.K. High Commissioner's team by three goals to nil today in the second round of the All-India Yadavindra Patiala Hockey Tournament.

A master of distribution of passes to his colleagues, Dhyan Chand drew first blood when he banged a pass for Narayan Singh at the top of the circle. He also deserved the credit of other 2 goals scored by his side (Safdar and Fakirchand scoring).

C.P.W.D. won their replay against Delhi College by a solitary goal scored by Som Puri in the third match of the evening.

G.I.P., Muttra, lost to the holders Khalsa Blues. Gurbachan Singh an I H.F. selected player gave another dazzling performance at outside-left.

Calcutta In Inter-Varsity Football Final

ALIGARH, Oct. 14

Calcutta trounced Gauhati by four goals to nil today to annex the North Zone Inter-University Football Trophy for the fifth time. They meet Osmania in the All-India Final.

Six Centuries Rattled Up In A Day Of Bright Cricket In Kanga League

BHESADIA CAPTURES FOUR WICKETS OFF SUCCESSIVE DELIVERIES

BOMBAY, Sunday.

WITH truer pitches to play upon — the monsoon having played truant for a long period — the batsmen got their own back against the bowlers today in the Dr. Kanga Cricket League, and no fewer than six three figure scores being rattled up in a day of bright cricket. The century scorers being, Vijay Merchant (101) not out), Mohiuddin (100 not out). M. S. Gurtu (100) all in "A" division, Temkar (142), Pammanmal (129 not out) in "B" Division and M. L. Rustogi (102 not out) in "C" Division.

The batsmen were on top in most of the matches, but one bowler was outstanding by his amazing feat of getting four wickets off four successive balls. This performance of C. Bhesadia of The Bombay City Police, who took in all six wickets for 23 runs against the Navroze C.C., was easily the best performance put up by any bowler so far in this premier cricket league in the city.

The Sunder Cricket Club, being away on a cricket tour to Ahmedabad, the all-important clash of the tournament, that against the Cricket Cub of India was postponed. So was also another match in the "A" division between the Baronet C.C. and the Young Zoroastrian C.C.

The following are the complete results of the matches played today:

DIVISION "A"

Dadar Union Sporting Club beat National Cricket Club by four wickets and 2 runs on the first innings at Cross Maidan.

National C.C.:—V. M. Chandarana 6, B. D. Desai 1, D. M. Mendon 7, S. R. Arolkar 0, M. S. Naik 31, T. S. Satham 21, D. R. Kher 11, S. L. Patil 0. A. C. Raikar 11, N. M. Parekh 7, D. T. Kotian not-out 0, Extras 2, TOTAL: 97.

Bowling Analysis:—T. B. Vinod 6-3-6-1; V. R. Amladi 6-6-37-5; K. R. Panjri 19-10-33-1; M. R. Amladi 3-0-10-0; R. M. Parulekar 5-4-3-9-2.

Dadar Union S.C.:—T. B. Vinod 19, P. K. Kamath 30, V. V. Nerurkar 7, M. R. Amladi 8, M. K. Mantri 0, K. R. Panjri not-out 16, V. R. Amladi 16, K. V. Palwankar not-out 2, rest did not bat, Extras 1, TOTAL: 99 for 6 wickets.

Bowling Analysis:—N. M. Parekh 3-0-11-0; V. M. Chandarana 1-0-5-0; S. L. Patil 25—0-36-2; D. T. Kotian 23-6-46-3.

Gowd Saraswat Cricket Club beat Shivaji Park Gymkhana by 116 runs on the first innings. at Shivaji Park.

Gowd Saraswat C.C.:—G. J. Dabholkar 0, P. R. Dalvi 17, Y. R. Mhatre 8, M. M. Dalvi 19, S. D. Telang 92, D. B. Prabhu 1, S. A. Nadkarni 33, M. D. Telang 15, R. V. Gavaskar 0, N. K. Mantri not-out 1, R. G. Koregaonkar 0, Extras 1, TOTAL: 187.

Bowling Analysis:—S. V. Gupte 16-0-51-4; M. S. Patil 9-1-34-2; R. S. Godambe 2-1-1-2; V. L. Marketkar 9-0-47-1.

Shivaji Park Gymkhana (First Innings): R. S. Godambe 3, N. S. Mhatre 8, M. S. Patil 1, Patgaonkar 26 Koregaonkar 3, Y. B. Patwa 0, V. L Marketkar 1, R. S. Adhlikari 9, Dane not-out 9, V. S. Gupte 6, Chitre 1, Extras 4, TOTAL: 71.

Bowling Analysis:—S. A. Nadkani 19-4-39-6; M. M. Dalvi 16-5-26-3; S. D. Telang 2-4-1-2-1.

Shivaji Park Gymkhana (Second Innings):— R. S. Godambe 14, N. S. Mahatre 62, Koregaonkar 20, Patankar 33, Y. B. Patwa 8, R. S. Adlikari 9, S. V. Gupte not-out 3, rest did not bat, Extras 4 TOTAL: 153 for 7 wickets.

Jolly Cricketers beat Islam Gymkhana by 35 runs on the first innings at Kennedy Seaface.

Jolly Cricketers:— M. L. Apte 53, R. R. Chandorkar 13, V. M. Pandit 27, M. N. Raiji 14, V. N. Raiji 14, V. P. Pandit not-out 60, K. H. Jobanputra 1, V. P. Shah 9, A. J. Dossa 11, V. K. Jhaneri 0, M. M. Bhagat not-out 10, Extras 12, TOTAL: 224 for nine wickets declared.

Bowling Analysis:—F. I. Makwa 5-0 21-0; K. C. Kasam 14-1-39-0; M. M. Mohinddin 19-2-48-5; M. A. Latif 24-2-63-1; K. C. Abdulla 8-0-41-2.

Islam Gymkhana:—S. V. Kadri 0, E. S. Maka 9, M. A. Latif 3, K. C. Abdulla 13, I. U. Kopekar 5, M. M. Mohinddin not-out 100, K. C. Kasam 3, F. I. Makwa 10, M. S. Menon 18, A. Dawoodkhan 10, M. A. Mirya 10, Extras 8, TOTAL: 189.

Bowling Analysis:—V. K. Jhaneri 9-1-23-3; V. N. Raiji 21-4-67-3; M. N. Raiji 20-1-63-4, K. H. Jobanputra 5-0-15-0, V. P. Shah 3-0-13-0.

P. J. Hindu Gymkhana drew with Fort Vijay Cricket Club at Kennedy Sea-face.

Fort Vijay C.C.:—V. M. Merchant not-out 101, S. P. Bhatia 6, S. S. Balji 0, H. G. Kapadia 84, L. J. Khichadia 6, C.P. Shah not-out 24, rest did not bat, Extras 5, TOTAL: 226 for 4 wickets declared.

Bowling Analysis:— S. N. Mehta 10-2-32-0, J. V. Parasram 6-2-10-0, S. G. Shinde 27-3-96-0; K. M. Bhatia 11-4-39-2; N. S. Sakroo 9-3-22-2; L. B. Kenny 2-0-9-0; K. K. Mahadevia 4-0-15-0; G. B. Thadani 1-0-8-0.

P. J. Hindu Gymkhana:—R. V. Bhajekar 13, L. B. Kenny 1, K. K. Mahadevia 13, S. M. Dandekar 26, K. M. Bhatia 3, M. S. Gurtu 100, S. G. Shinde 20, N. S. Sakroo 10, G. B. Thandani not-out 20, J. V. Parasram not-out 3, S. N. Mehta did not bat, Extras 6, TOTAL: 215 for 8 wickets.

Bowling Analysis:— H. G. Kapadia 4-1-6-1; C. Natrajan 4-0-15-0; B. K. Garudachar 30-7-103-6; M. Iyer 6-1-13-0; S. S. Balgi 12-3-32-0; R. G. Asher 5-0-36-1; V. M. Merchant 2-0-5-0.

DIVISION "B"

Naoroz Cricket Club 130 (R. Mehta 62, K. Govadia 41; C. Bhesadia 6 for 23 —including four consecutive wickets—B. P. Kadam 4 for 66); and 85 for 4 (Peddar not out 35, K. Govadia not out 23; Dias 2 for 13, G. M. Guard 3 for 35) lost to Bombay City Police Club 196 for 9 wickets declared (J. Jameson 50, Temkar 32, Nirmal 28, B. P. Kadam 21; H. J. Khambatta 3 for 61, N. Sanjana 3 for 42) on the first innings).

Matunga Gymkhana 199 (V. K. Dixit 66, B. T. Ahir not out 36, R. V. Rege 30, V. V. Joshi 29; D. Bhada 5 for 31) drew with Parsee Cyclists Sports Club 129 for 6 (H. Dadachanji not out 79, M. Golwalla not out 23; S. S. Padbidri 4 for 34).

Parsee Gymkhana 184 (M. F. Mistry 57, J. B. Patel 39, K. K. Irani 27, K. Mehta 22; Gadkari 6 for 36) drew with Brothers' Club 132 for 7 (J. N. Koli not out 58, S. V. Shah not out 25, P. K. Rao 24; K. B. Mehta 3 for 25, K. K. Katrak 2 for 20).

New Hind Sporting Club 219 (P. N. Temkar 142) lost to Sind Hindus Sports Club 228 for 5 (Pamanmal not out 129, Gulab Lala 30) by five wickets on the first innings at Matunga.

DIVISION "C"

Aga Khan Gymkhana 46 (A. Basrai 4 for 11 runs); and 30 T. Furniturewalla 3 for no run, K. Nakhooda 1 for 2 runs) lost to Bohra Cricketers 158 for 4 wickets declared (H. Nakhooda 46, Y. Angalia not-out 43, A. Kajiji 34; A. Poonja 4 for 54) by an innings and 82 runs.

Bandra Gymkhana 202 for 8 declared (V. G. Gupte 55, M. Gonsalves 36, T. Fernandes 33, P. Menges not-out 27; D. H. Jhaveri 3 for 44, V. C. Dalal 3 for 48) lost to Lad Cricket Club 234 for 3 (M. L. Rustoji not-out 102, K. E. Thanawala not-out 44, K. L. Dalal 34, B. M. Gandhi 32) on the first innings.

Ghatkopar Jolly Cricket Club 192 for 8 declared (T. J. Daryavarti 59, B. G. Mahapenkar 41, G. N. Boone 25, G. P. Bhuvad 24; M. V. Kapadia 6 for 56) beat Bhatia Sports Club 84 (H. A. Javeri 38; Dariyavrti 4 for 30); and 45 for 9 (P. A. Jhaveri 22; Dariyavarti 2 for 3 runs, Satghare 4 for 10 runs) on the first innings.

Pathare Prabhu Cricketers 176 (A. Karkhanis 54, J. H. Gidh 35, P. S. Sirnaik 23, John Braganga 21) beat John Bright Cricket Club 71 (Colobawalla 20; B. V. Thakre 5 for 22, John Braganza 3 for 1 runs) on the first innings.

Cresent Cricket Club 92 (Bagwe 22; S. S. Nargolia 4 for 16, D. S. Damania 3 for 28) lost to Sassanian Cricket Club 163 (J. S. Nargolia 49, Nari Contractor 22; Dighe 2 for 19, Tendle 2 for 20, Joshi 2 for 13) on the first innings.

Joe Louis To Fight Again

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 (PTI-Reuter).

James Norris, President of the International Boxing Club, confirmed today that Joe Louis planned to keep on fighting with the hope of getting another chance to challenge for the world heavyweight title.

Norris said Louis had telephoned him from Norfolk (Virginia) where he is making a public appearance and said he was disappointed with his showing in the recent bout with Ezzard Charles and wanted another fight with him.

On Wednesday Louis who began a comeback with the fight against Charles after having retired unbeaten heavyweight champion plans to apply to the Illinois Athletic Commission in Chicago for a renewal of his boxing licence.

He expects to resume training next week on West Baden (Indiana).

The I.B.C. have stated that negotiations are under way to arrange the bout in Chicago on November 29.

Later Louis hopes to fight in Detroit and New York.

PARSEE GYMKHANA TEAM IN FINAL

Will Meet Kanara Saraswat In Herbert Smith Shield

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Parsee Gymkhana 'A' team qualified to meet the Kanara Saraswat 'A' team in the final of the Herbert Smith Team Table Tennis Championship, conducted in conjunction with the "Times of India" Open Table Tennis Tournament.

The quarter-finals and the semi-finals were decided this evening.

The following were the results:

QUARTER-FINALS

Parsi Gym. "A" beat P. J. Hindu Gym. "A" 3-0: D. H. Kapadia beat B. P. Baliga 22-20, 21-12; Soli Shroff beat C. R. Kelekar 21-15, 21-17; D. H. Kapadia and Soli Shroff beat Baliga and C. R. Kelekar 21-8, 21-15.

P. J. Hindu Gym. "B" beat Matunga Gym. "A" 3-1: C. G. Velkar beat S. B. Jog 21-14, 11-21, 22-20; S. Gaonkar beat N. L. Bajaj 21-16, 19-21, 21-19; beat S. B. Jog 21-17, 16-21, 21-12; C. G. Velkar and S. Gaonkar lost to S. B. Jog and N. L. Bajaj 11-21, 13-21.

Siddarth College Gym. beat Bombay Central Rly. Inst. 3-2: Y. S. Vyas beat P. Abraham 21-8, 21-16; lost to H. M. Khanchand 21-18, 21-19; M. V. Hallady lost to H. M. Khanchand 21-19, 21-7; beat P. Abraham 21-14, 21-18; Y. S. Vyas and M. V. Hallady beat H. M. Khanchand and P. Abraham 25-23, 21-13.

Kanara Saraswat "A" beat Bombay Central Rly. Inst. "B" 3-1: C. N. Honavar beat D. N. Bhatkal 21-11, 19-21, 22-20; V. M. Nadkarni lost to Ossie Dyer 21-16, 16-21, 15-21; beat D. N. Bhatkal 21-18, 21-12; C. N. Honavar and V. M. Nadkarni beat Ossie Dyer and D. N. Bhatkal 21-16, 22-20.

SEMI-FINALS

Parsi Gym. "A" beat Siddharth College Gym. 3-2: Soli Shroff lost to Y. S. Vyas 17-21, 15-21; beat M. V. Hallady 21-19, 18-21, 23-21; D. H. Kapadia, M. V. Hallady 21-11, 21-7; lost to Y. S. Vyas 7-21, 8-21; D. H. Kapadia and Soli Shroff beat Y. S. Vyas and M. V. Hallady 21-19, 21-7.

Kanara Saraswat "A" beat P. J. Hindu Gym. "B" 3-1: C. N. Honavar lost to C. G. Velkar 13-21, 12-21; V. M. Nadkarni beat S. Gaonkar 22-20, 21-15; beat C. C. Velkar 21-23, 21-14, 21-9; C. N. Honavar and V. M. Nadkarni beat S. G. Velkar and S. V. Asher 21-10, 21-12

DUFFY DAY AT DELHI

Rides Five Winners Out Of Six Races

NEW DELHI, Oct. 15 (PTI).

Jockey Duffy established a record in the history of Delhi races when he spurred five of the six winners on the Second Day of the Delhi Autumn Meeting held here today.

Five of the winners are trained by I. S. Sachdeva and four owned by Kumar Chiman Singh.

The Treble Tote paid a dividend of Rs. 120.

The Kolhapur Plate (Div. 1)—5 Furls.

Salamat 9-1, Duffy 1. Plucky Princess 8-4, Mohd. Khan 2. Visvan 8-6, Bhoop Singh 3. Peeler 8-0, Kasim Hussain 4. Not run: Adjutant. Won by: one length, two lengths. and eight lengths. Time: 1 m. 3-4/5 secs. TOTE: Rs. 18/8 (Win). Rs. 6/- and Rs. 5/8 (Places).

The Lonala Plate—Five Furlongs

Prince O'Fairies, 8-1, Duffy 1. Tinker Bell 8-13, Hayat Mohd. 2. Kanpur Lass 8-13, S. B. Raut 3. Chandrasekhar 8-13, Mohd. Khan 4 Not run: Burry Lo, Shri Krishen, Sherinia and Saraswati. Won by: neck, two lengths and one length. Time: 1 m. 4 4/5 secs. TOTE: Rs. 21/- (Win). Rs. 6/- Rs. 7/- and Rs. 7/ (Places).

The Kirkee Plate (Div. 1)—7 Furls.

Chocolate Soldier 9-9, Sumer Singh 1. Inatay 7-7, Bhoop Singh 2. Peppermint 10-0, Mohd. Khan 3. Mystery 7-3, B. Khade 4. All ran: Won by: One length, two lengths and three lengths. Time 1 m. 31 secs. TOTE: Rs. 22/8 (Win). Rs. 8/-, Rs. 7/- and Rs. 6/8 (Places).

The Kirkee Plate (Div. II) —7 Furls.

Fair Boy 8-12, Duffy 1. My Krishen 8-12, Mohd. Khan 2. Lucky Glitter 9-7 Kasim Hussain 3. Care Call 8-0, Bhoop Singh 4. Not run: Sharad Purnima, and Gul-E-Rana. Won by: five lengths, 3/4 length and 3/4 length, Time: 1 m. 31 1/5 secs. TOTE: Rs. 12/- (Win). Rs. 7/8 and Rs. 8/- (Places).

The Poona Plate—6 Furlongs

Horizon 8-4, Duffy 1. Eros 8-3, M. G. Oswal 2. Fillibuster 9-3, S. B. Raut 3. Vijay Hind 7-4, B. Khade 4. Not run: Shining Moon. Won by: head, two lengths and two lengths. Time: 1m 17 2/5 secs. TOTE: Rs. 17/8 (Win). Rs. 5/- and Rs. 5/- (Places).

The Kolhapur Plate (Div. II)—6 Furls.

Chanod Star 8-7, Duffy 1. Ranjit Dulari 9-2, Bhoop Singh 2 Sherinia 9-4, S. B. Raut 3. Chakravarti, 9-0, Ganesh Bahadur 4. Not run: Jam-a-Jum, Kanpur Lass, Joe Louis and Repletion. Won by: 2 1/2 lengths, one length and one length. Time. 1 m. 4 3/5 secs. TOTE: Rs. 15/8 (Win). Rs. 6/8 and Rs 5/8 (Places).

RICHARDSON BAGS 4 WKTS. FOR 7 RUNS

BIRTWHISTLE SCORE 58 IN WEEK-END CRICKET

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Bombay Gymkhana entertaining Fort Vijay Cricket Club for a holiday Cricket match, batting first made 152 runs of which J. H. Birtwhistle contributed 58 runs; and then dismissed their opponents for 112 runs; thus winning by 40 runs.

Richardson was the most successful bowler who captured 4 wickets for 7 runs.

The following is the score:—

Bombay Gymkhana 152 (J. H. Birtwhistle 58; Mistry 3 for 13) beat Fort Vijay Cricket Club 112 (G. Shrikhande 23; Richardson 4 for 7 runs, Bourcier 3 for 18) by 40 runs at Azad Maidan.

RETIREMENT DUE TO EYE INJURY SHOULD NOT DEPRIVE BOXER OF VICTORY

Australian Move To Prevent Undue "Attacks" Not Shared By "Big Men" In British Circles

LONDON, Oct. 15 (PTI-Reuter).

THERE is a move in Australia to ask that a boxer leading on points and having to retire because of an eye injury should get the decision.

Sports writers in that country are urging this on the grounds that boxers with fragile eyebrows are placed at an unfair advantage, in addition to which their opponents immediately make these the target for their attacks.

One Australian writer said the adoption of such a rule would be the best thing that should happen in the fight game. He thought that nothing but good could come out of it.

This view is not exactly shared by the big men in the fight game in Britain.

Promoter Jack Solomons while admitting there was something in the idea thought it would create difficultis. He felt that these injuries were all a part of the sport.

While sympathising with men who had to retire when in the lead, especially in eliminating contests, he thought that the suggested new rule would only bring complications with it.

He pointed out that it had happened that a boxer had gone on fighting with a badly cut eye and had got the verdict on points.

BRITISH MANAGER'S VIEW

Ted Droadribb, prominent British manager who has handled many champions, thought that boxers with eyes susceptible to cuts should take the necessary steps to cover this weakness. He said the referees with whom a great deal of the responsibility lay, should be more strict in penalising butting with the head. If they were, then such injuries, most of which were caused by butting, would be considerably fewer. They would do away with the necessity for the suggested new rule.

A member of the British Boxing Board of Control said in this country the rule was that a boxer who because or who had the fight stopped because of injury automatically lost that round and five points. He doubted whether any boxer would be as much as five points ahead when the end came.

Delhi Table Tennis Team For Lahore

NEW DELHI, Oct. 15 (PTI): A table tennis team from Delhi will leave for Lahore on October 17 to play there three exhibition matches from 19th to 21st October.

The seven-star Delhi team which will be captained by Mr. Parkash Bahadur was entertained today at an at home by the Pakistan High Commissioner in India, Khan Bahadur Mohammad Ismail.

Allahabad Football

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 14.

In the first semi-final of the Majumdar Memorial Football Tournament the R.A.A. Sporting Club were today held to a goalless draw by the Indian Air Force, Ambala.

In the second match George Telegraph Club, Calcutta qualified to meet Kanpur District Eleven in the semi-final by defeating Allahabad Sporting Club by a single goal.

Both the semi-finals will be played tomorrow.

25,000 Watch Switzerland Beat Holland

BASLE, Oct. 15 (PTI-Reuter).

Switzerland beat Holland in an international football match here today by seven goals to five.

Twenty-five thousand people revelling in the spate of scoring in perfect football weather, each side scored twice before half-time and the total of goals would have been greater had not two for Switzerland and one for Holland been disallowed for infringements.

HAPUR FOODGRAINS MARKET VERY QUIET

Increasing Arrivals Of New Season Gur

HAPUR, October 13.
(From Our Own Correspondent)

The Central Ministry of Agriculture claims to have won the first round in the Food self sufficiency drive. According to the summary of the latest All-India crop estimates, estimated increases in percentage in yield over last year's yield are as follows: Rice 0.9 per cent; Wheat 6.5 per cent; Jowar 14.9 per cent; Bajra 20.0 per cent; Maize 14.0 per cent; Barley 1.0 per cent. The gram crop this year was less by about 14.7 per cent. India's food deficit has now been raised to 2 million tons.

The first consignment of foodgrains to reach India as part of the next year's estimated import quota of about 20 lakh tons will be 150,000 tons of rice from Burma. The actual supplies to deficit States from the Central Reserves upto September totalled 2,26,000 tons. Bombay getting the biggest amount of 550,000 tons. Madras Travancore and West Bengal coming next with 420,000 tons. 221,000 tons and 209,000 tons respectively. Floods affected Bihar drew 70,200 tons.

FOODGRAINS QUIET

Foodgrains markets in U. P. have remained very quiet during the week under review with very poor arrivals and no procurement. Prices remained unchanged. There has been less activity in the unauthorised markets as a result of last week's raids. The total quantity of rabi grains purchased by the U. P. Government under the procurement scheme till September 21 last was 342,471 tons including wheat 271,143 tons, gram 37,836 tons and barley 23,424 tons. The question of fixation of ceiling prices for the purchase of winter food crops is engaging the attention of the U. P. Government.

PULSES MARKET

Pulses markets remained quiet and there has been a decline in the peas mangsir futures recorded to fall in prices. This has been due to shrinkage in demand for peas from Madras side. There is no demand for arhar or other pulses. The latest quotations in the local market are: wheat 18/- rice fine 50/- coarse 35/- gram 17/- bejhar 13/- maize 15/12 to 16/4 peas ord. 15/14 white 19/- mangsir 16/3/8 arhar 14/8 urd 17/4 moong 18/- and masoor 17/4.

GUR AND SUGAR

New Gur crop season has begun in the U. P. and arrivals are daily increasing in almost all west U. P. mandies particularly in Hapur and Meerut. Old stocks have been wiped off and what is received is being despatched daily. Stockists are disinclined to withhold despatches for fear of gur and khandsari price control which is expected in many quarters. Hapur arrivals now average 1,500 to 2,000 mds. daily while the quantity received at Meerut is double this scale. There is excellent demand from all deficit areas particularly from Calcutta, Gujerat, Madhya Pradesh and Indore. There too stocks are all exhausted. while the demand is at the highest due to approaching Dashera and Dewali. Even the Bombay State where gur arrivals had begun many weeks earlier and where gur exports outside the State are banned, there is acute shortage of gur and there are eager importers there too. Hapur ready gur quotations are: ord. 30/- superior phatwa 33/8 old dry 28/- but there are very small old gur receipts. Meerut prices are pansera 30/- chaku 34/.

QUESTION OF PRICES

The Central and State Governments have not yet announced their sugar, gur and khandsari control policies Last week-end a sugar and Gur Control Order was issued but that did not give the whole indication. Under this order the Government of India have reserved the powers to fix sugarcane, sugar and gur prices and controlling all aspects of the sugar, khandsari and gur industry such as production, prices and distribution.

It is revealed that in U. P. which by far the most important sugarcane and sugar producing State in India while area under cane has been increasing, the production of sugar is going down. Here are the figures for some past years.

	Acreage	Sugar yield
1949/50	10.66 lakh acres	5 lakh tons
1948/49	10.25 lakh acres	5.3 " "
1947/48	10.24 lakh acres	6 02 " "
1945/46	8.77 lakh acres	7.26 " "

It is not known how far the downward trend in sugar yield is due to increased gur and khandsari manufacture but there are reasons to believe that the productivity of the soil is gradually diminishing and the cane yield per acre is reported to have fallen from 15 tons to 12.5 tons. The per acre yield in Bombay and Madras States is comparatively higher and there the cost of production of sugar is low.

There has been visible change in the controlled or unauthorised markets Prices and quantum of distribution has remained unchanged nor any big change is looked for until the imports of sugar actually arrive here. Prices remained unchanged.

SEEDS AND OILS

The markets remained quiet and prices in most cases remained stationary. There is very little demand for mustardoil. With increased crop yield prospects in case of til and groundnut crops, the undertone in the seeds markets was slightly bearish but prices did not decline on that account. The latest quotations in the local market are: Sarason 33/12 taraseed 27/- to 29/12 groundnut 24/- cotton seed 16/- mustardoil 87/- and linseedoil 65/-.

BULLION

The market gradually developed a bearish undertone. Gold prices recorded a sharp decline and the market seemed overwhelmed by nervous speculative liquidations on persistent rumours of revaluation of exchange, increasing supplies of smuggled gold and the reiterati on of Hyderabad gold sales. Silver on the other hand was quiet and bulls loosened their grip very slowly and gradually. Gold is presently quoted at 111/4 and silver at 182/14.

SHIPPING NEWS

Ferry Wharf Service

The following are the Arrival and Departure Timings of Harbour, Konkan Coast and Cargo-cum-passenger sailings of the Bombay Steam, Indian Co-operative and the Ratnagar Steam Navigation Cos. Ltd. as at present in force:—

DEPARTURES FROM FERRY WHARF

Uran 7-30 a.m., Rewas 7-30 a.m., Dabhol 8-00 a.m., Elephanta Excursion (Sundays and Bank Holidays) 9-00 a.m., Vengurla 10-00 a.m., Panjim (Extension on Tuesdays and Thursdays) 10-00 a.m., Panjim (Direct service Sundays only) 10-00 a.m., Vijaydrug 2-00 p.m., Nahava 2-00 p.m. Rewas 2-45 p.m.

(FROM PRINCE'S DOCK

Karachi On Saturdays, Mangalore On Wednesdays, Saurashtra on Wednesdays, Bhavnagar on Thursdays

ARRIVALS AT FERRY WHARF

Vijaydurg 6-00 a.m., Dabhol 6-30 a.m., Vengurla 6-30 a.m., Panjim (Direct service on Tuesdays) 7-00 a.m., Rewas (On Mondays or day following if Monday is a Public Holiday) 7-45 a.m., Panjim (Extension on Thursdays and Saturdays) 8-00 a.m., Uran 9-45 a.m., Elephanta Excursion (On Sundays and Bank Holidays) 12-45 p.m., Rewas 1-15 p.m., Rewas 5-30 p.m. Nahava 6-00 p.m.

AT PRINCE'S DOCK

Karachi On Thursdays, Mangalore On Mondays, Saurashtra On Mondays, Bhavnagar On Tuesdays.

U.S. Puts Cotton Export Quota Against India

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (PTI-Reuter): India was among countries against whom interim cotton export quotas were placed this week by the U S Agriculture Department.

The quotas announced were for the eight-month period ending March 31, 1951.

The allocation for India was not announced. India was grouped under the heading "other countries", which, officials said, also included Latin American countries and Spain, amongst others.

The export quota for the whole of this group was set at 150,000 bales — at least 50 per cent below the amount of cotton which India, because of trade difficulties with Pakistan, imported from the United States last year.

Mr. Clovis Walker, head of the Agriculture Department's Cotton Bureau, said that India's allocation had not yet been decided on.

This Prodigy Has 'No Memory'

LONDON, Oct. 14 (PTI).

MISS Shakuntala Devi, 19-year old Bangalore mathematical prodigy, was filmed in London last night as she astonished newspapermen with uncanny tricks with figures.

Beneath cinema arc lights in a park lane office building once occupied by the famous Victorian statesman, Disraeli, two London girls sat at key driven calculators. They confirmed the accuracy of Miss Shakuntala Devi's calcuations but they never attempted to compete with her.

An executive of the firm which makes the machines chalked on a blackboard long lines of figures. In a twinkling Miss Shakuntala gave the square roots. She also told him on what days of the week fell anv dates he cared to mention. In each case she gave him the answer before he had finished writing the date on the blackboard.

Afterwards, directors of the firm said that while the machines could only calculate up to thirteen figures, Miss Shakuntala could seemingly go up to any number. A girl with the machine could work out, say the 7th power of some figure but only Miss Devi could do it the other way round and find the root. Most of the time Miss Shakuntala was complaining the figures given her were "too small".

Closely questioned by the journalists, she said she used formulae but never consciously calculated anything. She knew the answers at once. When she said a figure was wrong it was because she felt it was wrong. She did not rely upon memoy "I have no memory", she said.

Miss Devi plans to stay two months in Britain and perhaps visit the United States before returning to Madras for further studies in mathematics at the Madras University.

New Directory Of World Post Offices

NEW DELHI, Oct. 15, (PTI): A new directory of world post offices is being prepared by the International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union —a specialised agency of the United Nations—for publication late in 1950, it is learnt here.

The 1700-page directory has been compiled from official information submitted by postal administrations of all countries or territories forming part of the Universal Postal Union or connected with it in some way.

The directory will include general information about countries and territories forming U.P.U. their geographical position, their languages and the postal services they offer and an alphabetical list of all post offices in the world.

E.C.A. Experts For Assam

NEW DELHI, Oct. 14 (PTI): The Bureau of Food Control of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East has offered to send a team of experts to Assam to investigate into the devastation caused by recent earthquake and floods, it is learnt.

The Ministry of Works, Mines and Power is understood to have referred the offer to the Assam Government for their assent.

THIRD WORLD WAR IN THE OFFING

Let Not India Be Caught Napping, Says Saha

PATNA, Oct. 14 (PTI).—Dr. Meghnad Saha, the well-known Indian scientist, said here today that a Third World War was in the offing and if India did not prepare herself for it now she would be caught napping.

Dr. Saha, who was addressing a gathering of engineers who have assembled here on the occasion of the silver jubilee celebrations of the Bihar College of Engineering, added that India was a free country now and she could not expect Great Britain to come to her aid. It would be better if she started mustering her resources for the purpose.

Bihar's Brisk Work

PATNA, Oct. 14, (P.T.I.)

THE Government of Bihar have issued orders today to all district officers to sell at controlled rates, Before the Dusserah, all the cloth seized in the course of the State-wide hunt for hoarded cloth it is learnt.

Following the search of a cloth shop in Dumka, conducted by the Deputy Commissioner and Superintendent of Police eight persons, including a member of the Bihar Legislative Council, were arrested by the police, according to an officially confirmed report received here. All the arrested persons were later released on bail.

The police have, so far, recovered over one and a half lakh pairs of dhotis and saris and over four million yards of cloth throughout the province.

In the course of their hunt for hoaded foodgrains the police have recovered, so far, over 50,000 maunds of foodgrains in urban areas alone, detained twelve alleged delinquents under the preventive detention act and arrested about hundred grain merchants

Lakh Muslims Return To Goalpara

CALCUTTA, October 14:—Almost all the Muslims, numbering about one lakh, who had left Goalpara district in Assam after the disturbances have since returned and about 80 per cents of them have been resettled on their own lands. it is authoritatively learned here.

Dr. Von Scherpenberg, leader of the West German trade delegation, told "PTI" that a fresh Pakistan-West German trade agreement will be signed in Karachi on Monday.

Buckingham Palace Theft

GLASGOW SEAMAN CHARGE-SHEETED

LONDON, Oct. 14, (PTI-Reuter): Douglas Monro, 26-year old Glasgow seaman, was charged in court here today with breaking into Buckingham Palace, home of King George VI, and stealing a despatch box containing documents.

He was remanded until Monday week.

The charge accused him of "burglariously breaking and entering Buckingham Palace in the night of October 12-13, 1950, and stealing one despatch box and correspondence, valued at three sterling, the property of the Marshal of the Diplomatic Corps."

Monro was arrested yesterday following a probe at the palace by Britain's top detectives begun when the Royal despatch box was found dumped in a London dustbin.

Asked by the Magistrate if he had anything to say, Monro replied: "Not guilty".

He reserved his defence and made no application for bail.

Inspector McGrath said he interviewed Monro yesterday and told him: "You answer the description of a man who was seen to place a despatch box in a dustbin in Victoria Street yesterday. This box is alleged to have been stolen from a room in Buckingham Palace and you will be put up for identification".

At an identification parade Monro was immediately picked out by two witnesses.

3-Man Indian Cultural Mission For Mid-East

BOMBAY, Sunday—A three-man cultural mission headed by the Bengal historian, Dr. Kalidas Nag, sailed by S.S. "Dwarka" for the Persian Gulf yesterday on the first lap of its three-month tour of the Middle East.

Sponsored by the Calcutta Art Society, the mission will lecture on Indian history and philosophical thought at the universities in Teheran, Baghdad, Beirut and Cairo.

They will show over 200 ancient and contemporary paintings to elucidate finer points of Indian art and architecture.

Life-size portraits of Mahatma Gandhi and poet Rabindranath Tagore will be presented by the mission to Teheran University.

King Farouk will receive an Indian "vina" from the members during their visit to Cairo.

The mission has also planned visits to the tombs of the great Persian poets Hafiz, Saadi, Firdausi and Omar Khayyam.

Real Smugglers Anywhere Between Bombay & New York

POLICE THROW MORE LIGHT ON PARCEL OF RUPEES FOUND IN AIRLINER

PARIS, Oct. 14 (PTI-Reuter): French police tonight believed that the three Americans now in prison here fell victims to temptation when they found 200,000 Indian rupees in an airliner at Orly airport and were not currency smugglers.

Remanded in custody on charges of theft by finding and breach of currency exchange laws were Jerome Lasky (27) a native of Brooklyn, Neal Bovec (36) of Westfield and Roy Davis (34) of Fairbanks.

All the members of the national mechanical checking staff of Transworld Airlines at Orly airport Paris, are married and have good records with the company and police.

The real smugglers, police said, may be anywhere between Bombay and New York and the rupees might have not been destined for Paris and might have been missed by the gang at an earlier stop.

While the Americans and a Frenchman, Jacques Qurfinkel were servicing the Bombay-New York plane, Qurfinkell found a brown paper parcel under an engine cowling and thought the parcel was a bomb, police said.

He was held on a charge of complicity.

The three men were later charged with theft, traffic in currency, and breach of the foreign exchange laws.

The police also charged Jacques with receiving the money.

Questioned, he said he had already sold Rs. 20,000 (1,500 sterling).

The police have recovered about Rs. 140,000 (10,500 sterling).

World Bank Mission In Karachi

KARACHI, Oct. 14 (PTI).—A seven-man delegation of the World Bank Mission will arrive in Karachi tomorrow to discuss with the Pakistan Government the development schemes submitted by Pakistan to the bank. The schemes, it is understood, envisage an expenditure of rupees 75 crores. The delegation is expected to spend six weeks in Pakistan.

Legion Of Honour For Aly Khan

PARIS, Oct. (PTI-Reuter) General Diomede Catroux yesterday made Prince Aly Khan an officer of the Legion of Honour (Military Section). The ceremony took place in the Invalides Military Museum.

REVITALISATION OF CONGRESS

Mahakoshal Organisation Calls For Purge

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR: Oct. 13.

Important decisions for promoting the revitalisation of the Congress organisation and purging it of members who should not be there were taken at the first meeting of the working committee of the newly constituted Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee, held at the residence of the Hon'ble Pandit D P. Mishra, Home Minister, in the last week end. Seth Govind Das. M P. presided.

The Committee has urged the Provincial Credential Committee to examine the credentials of the effective members and give it decision on such persons who have enrolled themselves as effective members but who could not according to the Congress Constitution, be so enrolled.

The Committee has directed District Congress Committee to draw up a scheme so that effective members could co-operate actively in the constructive work which are being done by the Government. It has also been decided to hold tahsil conferences to acquaint the people with Congress Programme and authorised the President to chalk out a scheme for making mass contact.

The Committee expressed deep concern with regard to black-marketing and corruption which was still rampant and welcomed the decision of the Government to detain blackmarketeers. It urged on the Government to take strong measures which will effectively check anti-social crimes of blackmarketing and corruption

Pupil-Pilots Get Flying Badges

JAIPUR, Oct. 14, (UPI): Maj.-Gen. Himatsinghjee, Deputy Minister for Defence, presented flying badges to 39 I.A.F. pupil-pilots at an impressive commissioning and passing out parade held at No. 2 Air Force Academy here, this morning.

What Mahatma Did For Bengal India Can Do For World Peace

B. N. RAU ON SPIRIT THAT ANIMATES HIS COUNTRY'S DELEGATION AT U. N.

PHILADELPHIA, October 15 (PTI-Reuter).

MR. B. N. RAU, India's permanent delegate to the United Nations, took part here in a forum during which he reiterated that Communist China should be admitted to the United Nations.

The forum was organised by officials of the American Friends Service Committee, a Quaker group. The other speakers were Mr. Roy Reuther, Mr. James P. Warsong, banker, author and former Deputy Director to the U S Office of War Information and Mr. Clarence Pickett, Honorary Secretary of the Friends Committee.

The four speakers agreed that the path to enduring world peace could be found in mankind's hopes for a better life rather than in a defensive reliance on military power.

Discussing Asia, Mr. Reuther said that the west would fail there "unless it understands that a social revolution has taken place as dear to Asians as the American revolution is to the United States".

Mr. Rau said that the spirit that animated India in the United Nations was the Faith of Mahatma Gandhi that even a single sincere and devoted individual could exert an influence for peace.

Mr. Rau recalled how Mahatma Gandhi had restored communal peace in Bengal in 1947 by his single-handed efforts, and said: "If the cause is just one man with faith and determination can win through.

"What is true of individuals is also true of countries—one country with faith and determination can win through in time.

"It is in this hope that we who have the honour to represent India in the United Nations are trying to carry out our duties."

India like any other country might make mistakes, the Indian spokesman said "but even if she is in a minority of one we are anxious that there should be no doubt of her integrity. It is not easy to be in a minority in these days.

"Fortunately, this is still a free part of the world and in spite of occasional misunderstandings we can still exercise freedom of expression"

Pointing out that the U.N. Charter spoke of the "worth of the human person", Mr. Rau gave the analogy of how a single neutron set off by a continuous process of reactions the greatest explosive force known today—the atom bomb.

'What is true of the physical world is also true of the moral; there too we may have vast chain reactions radiating from a single individual."

These thoughts, Mr. Rau said, embodied, "the hope and spirit in which the representatives of India in the United Nations are trying to guide their activities.

MISUNDERSTANDING

"There has been and continues to be a good deal of misunderstanding regarding India's attitude on the question of admitting the Peking Government to the United Nations and its organs."

Taking only the non-controversial aspect of the question, Mr. Rau said, "Who can confer on the 475,000,000 people of China the benefits of the universal declaration of human rights proclaimed by the United Nations in 1948 except the controlling authority in China.

"Whether it is in Korea, China, Indo-China or any other country in the Far East." Mr. Rau said, "there is often a tendency to assume too readily that the status quo or the older regime there represents democracy and that those who may be opposed to it are Communists This is an oversimplification which might lead to serious errors of policy."

Mr. Rau suggested that American organisations should send competent groups of persons "perferably of Asia" to study the facts in those countries and make an objective report on what they had seen. The results of such on-the-spot studies would, in his view be a real countribution to world peace.

AIR RAIL AND MAIL TIMINGS

Air Ceylon Services

ARRIVALS AT SANTA CRUZ

From Colombo and Trichinopoly (Friday)	13-45 hrs.
Karachi (Saturdays)	10-30 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Trichinopoly and Colombo (Saturdays)	11-00 hrs.
Karachi (Fridays)	14-25 hrs.

Air Ceylon International

ARRIVALS AT SANTA CRUZ

From Colombo and Singapore and Sydney (Wednesday)	15-00 hrs
London. Rome, Cairo and Karachi (Sunday)	12-30 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Colombo and Singapore and Sydney (Sunday)	14-00 hrs
London via Karachi, Cairo and Rome (Wednesday)	16-30 hrs.

Deccan Airways Ltd.

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Bangalore (Daily) via Hyderabad	11-30 hrs

DEPARTURES

To Bangalore via Hyderabad	9-30 hrs

INDIAN OVERSEAS AIRLINES

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Calcutta via Nagpur	12-55 hrs

DEPARTURES

To Calcutta via Nagpur	07-00 hrs

Orient Airways Arrivals

From Karachi (Mondays and Wednesdays)	13-00 hrs

DEPARTURES

To Karachi (Mondays and Wednesdays)	14-30 hrs

B. O. A. C.

ARRIVALS AT SANTA CRUZ

On Fridays: From New York Montreal, London, Rome Cairo and Bahrein.

On Mondays: From Auckland Sydney, Darwin. Jakarta, Singapore and Colombo

On Alternate Sundays: From New York, Montreal, London, Rome, Cairo and Karachi.

On Alternate Tuesdays: From Auckland, Sydney, Darwin, Singapore, and Colombo

DEPARTURES

On Fridays: To Colombo, Singapore, Jakarta, Darwin, Sydney, and Auckland

On Mondays: To Bahrein, Cairo Rome, London. Montreal, New York,

On Alternate Sundays: To Colombo Singapore Darwin Sydney and Auckland.

On Alternate Tuesdays: Karachi Cairo, Rome, London, Montreal and New York

Ethiopian Air Lines

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Nairobi Addis-Ababa, via Karachi and Aden every other Wednesday 9-30 p.m.

Departures

To Addis-Ababa and Nairobi via Karachi and Aden every other Saturday at midnight.

S.A.F.F. Air Transport

Arrivals at Santa Cruz.

From Oslo, Tuesdays.	09-30 hrs
Hongkong, Saturdays.	17-30 hrs

Departures

To Oslo, Saturdays.	18-30 hrs
Hongkong, Tuesdays.	10-30 hrs

G. I. P. Railway Timings

Arr. at Victoria Terminus hrs	Trains	Depart from Victoria Terminus hrs
4-30	Allahabad Express	0-35
6-15	Madras Mail	22-15
7-00	Amritsar Express	23-15
9-15	Cal. Mail (Nag.)	17-10
10-10	Janata Express	17-25
10-35	Deccan Queen	17-00
11-40	Poona Mail	17-35
14-05	Cal. Mail (All.)	20-20
13-30	Madras Express	13-40
15-05	Nagpur Express	21-15
15-20	Punjab Mail	15-15
17-55	Additional Poona Express	7-20
19-15	Poona Express	8-15
22-30	Poona Passenger	12-30

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Arr. (at Bombay Central) hrs		Depart (from Bombay Central) hrs
5-40	Ahmedabad Passenger	21-50
6-10	Meerut Express	21-30
6-55	Janata Express	20-10
7-40	Gujarat Mail	20-50
9-00	Frontier Mail	18-35
8-30	Saurashtra Mail	19-30
14-25	Ahmedabad Passenger	13-05
18-55	Baroda Passenger	8-40
19-45	Saurashtra Express	8-00

MAIL SERVICES

(Latest hours of posting at G.P.O Bombay).

For	Without late fee	With late fee
Nagpur Calcutta, Madras (night service)	hrs. 19-30	hrs 20-30
Delhi (night service	20-30	—
Ahmedabad and Karachi	22-00	—
Delhi	22-00	..
Madras Trichinopoly and Colombo	22-00	—
Calcutta and Nagpur	22-00	—

AIR SERVICE TIMINGS

Air India Limited

ARRIVALS AT SANTA CRUZ

From:—

Delhi 06-15 hrs. 12-30 hrs Delhi, Jaipur, Ahmedabad (Wed., Fri., & Mon.)	17-35 hrs.
Karachi	17-10 hrs
Karachi, Ahmedabad	17-50 hrs
Calcutta	12-50 hrs
Colombo, Trichinopoly, Madras	16-05 hrs

DEPARTURES FROM SANTA CRUZ

To:—

Delhi 01-30 hrs. 08-30 hrs Ahmedabad. Jaipur, Delhi (Tues., Thurs., & Sun.)	11-50 hrs.
Karachi	09-30 hrs
Ahmedabad, Karachi	07-15 hrs
Calcutta	07-30 hrs
Madras, Trichinopoly, Colombo	09-00 hrs

Air India International Ltd.

Bombay/London/Bombay Services

WESTBOUND: Flights 101 & 103

Dep Bom.—Tue & Fri	17-00 hrs	L.T
Arr Cairo—Wed & Sat	00-50 hrs.	L.T
Dep Cairo—Wed & Sat.	02-05 hrs	L.T.
Arr Geneva—Wed & Sat	09-25 hrs	L.T
Dep Geneva—Wed & Sat	10-25 hrs.	L.T.
Arr Lon.—Wed & Sat.	12-55 hrs	L.T

EASTBOUND: flights 102 and 106

Dep. Lon.—Thurs & Tues	17-15 hrs.	L.T
Arr Gen.—Thurs & Tues	13 35 hrs	L.T
Dep Gen.—Thurs & Tues	14.45 hrs.	L.T.
Arr Cairo—Thurs & Tues	23-00 hrs.	L.T.
Dep Cairo—Fri & Wed	00-15 hrs	L.T
Arr Bom—Fri & Wed	14-25 hrs	L.T

Westbound: Flight No. 105

Dep Bombay—Sunday	17-00 hrs	L.T
Arr Cairo—Monday	00-20 hrs	L.T
Dep Cairo—Monday	01-35 hrs	L.T
Arr Rome—Monday	06-20 hrs	L.T
Dep Rome—Monday	07-35 hrs	L.T
Arr London—Monday	12-10 hrs	L.T

Eastbound: Flight No. 104

Dep London—Sunday	11-15 hrs	L.T
Arr Rome—Sunday	15-30 hrs	L.T
Dep Rome—Sunday	16-45 hrs	L.T
Arr Cairo—Sunday	23-05 hrs	L.T
Dep Cairo—Monday	00-15 hrs	L.T
Arr Bombay—Monday	14-25 hrs	L.T

Bombay-Nairobi-Bombay Service

Westbound

Dep Bombay—Wed	21-30 hrs	LT
Arr. Kar.—Thurs.	00-05 hrs.	LT
Dep Kar—Thurs.	01-20 hrs.	LT
Arr. Aden—Thurs.	05-30 hrs	LT
Dep. Aden—Thurs.	06-45 hrs	LT
Arr. Nairobi—Thurs	11-30 hrs	LT

Eastbound.

Dep Nairobi—Fri	10-00	hrs.
Arr. Aden—Fri	14-45	hrs.
Dep Aden—Fri	16-00	hrs.
Arr Karachi—Sat.	01 45	hrs.
Dep Karachi—Sat.	03-00	hrs.
Arr Bombay—Sat.	05-25	hrs.

The Air Services Of India Ltd.

(The Scindia Line)
ARRIVALS AT JUHU

From Delhi Gwalior and Indore (on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays)	16-25 hrs.
Karachi, Bhuj and Jamnagar) on Sundays Wednesday and Fridays)	17-35 hrs.
Bhuj Jamnagar Porbandar and Keshod (on Mondays Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays)	15-45 hrs.
Rajkot and Bhavnagar (Daily)	13-30 hrs.
Bangalore and Poona (on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays)	13-45 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Indore, Gwalior and Delhi (on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays)	06 45 hrs.
Jamnagar Bhuj and Karachi (on Sundays Wednesdays and Fridays)	08-00 hrs.
Keshod Porbandar Jamnagar and Bhuj (on Mondays Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays)	08-00 hrs.
To Bhavnagar and Rajkot (Daily)	08-15 hrs.
Poona and Bangalore (on Tuesdays, Wednesdays Thursdays Saturdays and Sundays)	07-00 hrs.

Himalayan Aviation Ltd.

(Night Mail Service)
Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Delhi	06-20 hrs.
Calcutta	06-20 hrs.
Madras	06-20 hrs.
Nagpur	06-20 hrs.

DEPARTURES

Delhi	23-40 hrs.
Calcutta	23-40 hrs.
Madras	23-40 hrs.
Nagpur	23-40 hrs.

Iranian Airways Co.

To Teheran Friday 4 p.m
Arrival, Friday, 11-20 a.m

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

ASIA, THE DOMINANT TOPIC IN U. S. PRESS

Far East Issues May Highlight Truman's Statement

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 (PTI-Reuter).

MATTERS Asian displaced other political subjects not excluding those of Europe, in front page importance as President Truman prepared to make his first policy statement after his Wake Island conference with General MacArthur, cables D. P. Wagle, PTI Staff Correspondent.

This conference, though much briefer than the recent week long meetings of the Atlantic Foreign Ministers in New York, created a more intense interest in the public mind as it affected America's cold-war policy on the one side and the future of domestic party politics on the other.

But Asia is now the dominant topic, as it has been pictured here all along that the American President and his Far Eastern Commander and greater expert on East Asian affairs have clashed on the question of handling Asia.

Whereas a few weeks ago, stories with an Asian angle could about as easily be located in the voluminous American Press as a needle in a haystack, today the position is different. Problems posed by Asia "to the United Nations and to the United States" now hit one in the eye from the front to the editorial pages of the newspapers.

In spite of its immediate problems, Korea had receded in importance as well as interest. Instead, Indo-China and India have come more to the fore.

KEY ISSUES

Most newspapers publish elaborately annotated maps of the eastern regions to emphasise that the key problems discussed by President Truman with General MacArthur would have ranged from "relations with Nehru" to the Japanese peace treaty.

The emphasis on Asian questions was further heightened by the day to day notice taken of discussions at the Institute of Pacific Relations Conference in Lucknow backed by the opinion that the speakers "for the most part seemed to reflect the policies of their governments."

President Truman, backed by Mr. Dean Acheson and General George Marshall was said to believe that force alone, including atom bombs, could not stop communism, particularly in Asia.

President Truman and his advisers were said to believe that Western Europe, as compared to the Far East, was much the greater "prize" of the cold war, that Asian problems must not be permitted to hamper United States leadership from attending to Europe first, and that the best way to promote such policies was to encourage Asian democracies.

The opposite view, was: Communism plans to blast its way to Europe 'via' Asia, that, militarily, the Far Eastern battle lines are no less important than those of Western Europe.

THE BROADCAST

Depending upon the degree of accord established during the Wake Island parleys, it was generally predicted that President Truman's pronouncement on Tuesday would have an appeal for Asia even more significant than the wartime agreements of Yalta and Teheran.

The Republican horror of Communism is reflected in the comment shall Asia, the cradle of the world's six general religions be dominated by Communism? Will the lands that gave birth to Confucious, Krishna and Gandhi be preserved for democracy?

The objective of removing western troops from Korea and the Far East would be unattainable without the goodwill, at least, of China and India.

These two countries keep on coming into every discussion at the present time, especially after India preferred to risk losing western "grace" over Korea rather than abandon her stand over the admission of Communist China by the United Nations.

It is further realised that although the Security Council has decided to welcome Communist Chinese representatives as witnesses after November 15, the Truman-MacArthur meeting might conceivably have an impact on this question.

Allow Koreans To Choose Their Government—Evatt

CANBERRA, Oct. 15 (PTI-Reuter).—Dr. Herbert Evatt, former President of the United Nations General Assembly, and Deputy Leader of the Australian opposition, said today Australia should prevent Dr. Syngman Rhee's South Korean Government imposing itself on North Korea.

Nothing should be done to prejudice the North Korean People's right to choose their own government if they thought fit to object to the Rhee administration.

More Powers For U. N.

REVISED DRAFT RESOLUTION

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 15 (PTI-Reuter): The revised seven-power draft resolution to give the United Nations General Assembly power to meet aggression with force if the Security Council cannot act was published yesterday.

It embodied several amendments submitted by delegations during discussion in the Political Committee but was not altered in any of its fundamental clauses.

A spokesman for the sponsors said that as a result of the changes, delegations which previously hesitated had agreed to support the measure.

Under the plan the General Assembly would be convened in emergency session at 24 hours' notice if necessary to consider the situation in any crisis area.

CHANGES

One change made in the resolution was to the part which recommends member nations to earmark part of their national forces for United Nations units.

It now reads: "Recommends to the members of the United Nations that each member maintain within its national armed forces elements so trained, organised and equipped that they could promptly be made available in accordance with their respective constitutional processes for service as a United Nations unit or units upon recommendation by the Security Council or General Assembly without prejudice to the use of such elements in exercise of the right of individual or collective self-defence recognised in Article 51 of the Charter."

The word "equipped" was inserted at the suggestion of Egypt while several countries, including Sweden, Mexico and Peru, wanted a reference to constitutional processes.

Another important change was to the proposal for establishment of a Collective Measures Committee.

The original draft was criticised by Mr. Percy Spender, Australian Minister of External Affairs, and others on the ground that the Committee would be able to make a complete study of all military resources of member States.

The proposed calling of the General Assembly in an emergency at 24 hours' notice would not be "if requested by the Security Council on the vote of seven members or by a majority of the members of the United Nations."

THATKHE SURVIVORS REACH NACHAM

SAIGON, Oct. 14 (PTI-Reuter):—The bulk of the French garrison of Thatkhe, border fortress on the China frontier, has reached safety at Nacham, 30 miles to the south-east, French Army Headquarters reported today.

Survivors of a French force of 3,500, trapped by Vietminh forces further north had staggered into Thatkhe on Monday after the biggest battle of France's four-year war against guerillas in Indo-China. More than 700 of them have now reached the French mountain pass stronghold of Langson, east of Nacham, the spokesman added.

Nationalist Guerillas In China Active

TAIPEH, (Formosa), Oct. 15 (PTI): Reuter).—Chinese Nationalist guerillas directed from Formosa are continuing to harass Communist forces in China's southern province of Szechawan, Nationalist General, Ching Nan-Fi said here today.

The General, who recently came from the mainland through Hong Kong, said guerillas kept up constant attacks on Communist road and rail communications.

No Invasion Of Tibet By Reds

REPORTS DENIED BY HIGH OFFICIAL

KALIMPONG, (West Bengal), Oct. 15 (PTI): A high ranking Tibetan official now in Kalimpong, who is in close touch with Lhasa, the Tibetan capital, told PTI staff correspondent today that there has been no "invasion" of Tibet by Chinese forces.

He was emphatic in denying press reports that any Chinese force had entered Lhasa. This official, who preferred to remain unnamed in view of his official position, and another, a senior monk, who just arrived here from Lhasa, said that reports of Chinese invasion or infiltration in to Tibet might have arisen from "the large influx" into Tibet, during the past few months, of followers of the Panchen Lama of Kumbam monastery in Tsinghai, West China.

The high ranking Tibetan official added: "It is very likely that the Panchen Lama's forces have entered Tibetan territory proper and have been accommodated in certain monasteries. During the past few months, monk followers of the Panchen Lama have infiltrated into the principal monasteries of Sera, Ganden, Drebung and Reting. Of these, Sera and Reting are known to be in favour of the Panchen Lama, and these monasteries allowing his forces into their areas would not be surprising."

It was also likely, the high ranking official added, that "spiritual supporters" of the Panchen Lama in Tibet had given "refuge" to an appreciable but unknown number of Panchen Lama's forces who might have entered in the disguise of monks. It was also equally possible, he added, that Tibetan armed forces stationed in Shigatse, official seat of Panchen Lama, 130 miles west of Lhasa, and Reting had gone over to the Panchen Lama. Reting is 60 miles north of Lhasa.

NO CLASHES

This official further said there had been no clashes between Tibetan Government forces and followers of the Panchen Lama as at present "all Tibetans are interested in preserving the sanctity of the Dalai Lama and of Tibet as a spiritual state."

The senior monk official said there was no possibility of "trouble" in Lhasa.

"The Tibetan capital is guarded on all sides," he said. "No stranger or foreigner can enter Lhasa without a Tibetan Government permit".

The departure of the Tibetan delegation for Peking was a matter to be decided by Tsepon Shakabpa, leader of the Tibetan delegation in Delhi, the senior monk official said in reply to a question.

FOUR ESCAPE FROM CUSTODY

Suspects In Plan To Derail Train

BANARAS, Oct. 15 (PTI): Four suspected saboteurs, detained at Gankhwaja station on the Delhi-Calcutta route of E.I.R. escaped yesterday, smashing their way out of the wooden door of a locked room.

In a written statement to the police the relieving Station Master of Gankwaja, four miles from Moghalsarai junction, reported that the suspects were detained following the discovery of stone pieces on the rails. The Station Master stated that the engine of the one Up Delhi-bound mail experienced jerks as it ran over the stone pieces.

The statement added that the suspects confessed that a fourteen-yealr-old lad, accompanying them, had placed the stone pieces on the track.

Gankhwaja station is about twenty miles from the site where the Delhi-bound Toofan Express met with an accident on October 13 last year.

The police have registered a case under Section 126 of the Railway Act for attempt at sabotage and investigations are proceeding.

Two Classes Of Detenus

SECUNDERABAD, Oct. 15 (UPI): The Government has promulgated an order, called the Hyderabad Conditions of Detention Order, 1950. A special feature of this order is that detenus are divided into two classes according to the state of their health and their education, status and mode of living before detention.

A Share In Each Sweeper's Salary

LAHORE, Oct. 14 (PTI): The total monthly income of a Sanitary Inspector in Lahore is Rs. 690, while his actual salary, inclusive of allowances is Rs. 90.

Disclosing this to pressmen on Friday, the Mayor of Lahore, Malik Shaukat Ali, said: "It is an unwritten law that every sweeper must pay the Sanitary Inspector Rs. 5 a month".

The Sanitary Inspectors, according to the Mayor, had fixed shares in the salaries of sweepers. They maintained fictitious muster rolls and received salaries in the name of persons who were not actually employed by them. .. ..

It was difficult to eradicate such bribery for there was no documentary proof, he said. .

ELECTORAL REFORMS IN FRANCE

Bill Threatens Crisis

PARIS, Oct. 15 (PTI-Reuter).—A bill to change the French electoral system is to come before the National Assembly this week.

It may prove a dangerous source of discord between the parties represented in the Government, even though the bill is sponsored by Premier Pleven, a near Radical, and the three Radical Cabinet Ministers.

The proposed system is a compromise between the existing system of election by majority, with a second ballot in cases where no candidate obtains an absolute majority in the first ballot.

One Radical Minister threatened to resign if electoral reform was not tackled now.

The Popular Republican (Catholic) Ministers refused to endorse the bill but agreed to its going before Parliament.

In a communique on the bill, the Government said electoral reform was needed "to save Republican institutions." By this it meant that the new system which enables opposing parties to combine in the second ballot is relied upon to eliminate a large number of Communists.

Nepalis' Pledge

CALCUTTA, Oct. 15. (PTI): A meeting of the Nepalis in Calcutta held today passed a resolution pledging its "wholehearted support to the Nepali Congress's move to launch a struggle for democratic Government inside Nepal".

News BRIEFS

DERAILMENT: One empty bogey being shunted to the yard on Sunday morning went off the rails and blocked access to all platform lines at the Madras Central station. Incoming and outgoing trains were held up for an hour until the obstruction was cleared.

INDIAN ELECTED: The International Missionary Council and the World Council of Churches announced in London on October 14 the appointment of Dr. Rajah B. Manikam of India, as their first joint Secretary for East-Asia.

ARRESTED: Swami Jananda, founder of Sakti Math, has been arrested by the East Bengal Police on his way to Dacca from Calcutta and lodged in Dacca Jail.

CONTESTING ELECTIONS: The Working Committee Bihar Provincial Forward Bloc has decided to contest the next general elections.

GOODWILL TOUR: A medical mission from India will shortly undertake a goodwill tour of West Pakistan.

REHABILITATION: The Madras Government is considering the allotment of land in the Goodem Agency in the Vizag district and the Wynad area in Malabar for the rehabilitation of refugees from East Bengal.

MARATHI CONFERENCE: Shri S. poet popularly known as Girish, has been elected President of the Fifth Marathi Literary Conference to be K. Kanetkar, an eminent Marathi held at Gwalior, on October 22.

SPEEDY REHABILITATION OF REFUGEES NEEDED

Tandon Reiterates Plea For National Levy

NEW DELHI, Oct. 15 (UPI).

THE Congress President, Mr. Purushottamdas Tandon appealed to the Central Government again today to accept the responsibility of rehabilitating the refugees speedily.

He also appealed to the nation to help the speedy solution of the problem. The refugee problem was neither communal nor exclusively a governmental one. It was a national, political and humanitarian problem. Therefore, every one, Government—Central as well as Provincial—and the citizens should contribute their maximum, he said.

Mr. Tandon, who was replying to a reception given to him this evening by the All-India Refugee Conference, said that the Nasik Congress had expressed itself clearly and categorically on the issue. It was the Congress Government that were functioning in the country today and they were expected to implement the directives issued by the Congress.

A SUGGESTION

He said Government should speedily rehabilitate the refugees even by cutting short certain other projects and there was scope for reduction of expenditure in other fields.

The question of evacuee property, added the Congress President, needed quick solution and he hoped it would be solved either by negotiation or by arbitration.

Mr. Tandon reiterated his suggestion of levying a capital tax for financing refugee rehabilitation programmes. Pakistan, who had a comparatively smaller refugee problem, said he, had imposed such a tax. Why should not India do it? he asked.

He also asked the refugees not to demand full compensation for their losses. That was obviously impossible, added he. Shri Choitram Gidwani welcomed the Congress President on behalf of the refugees.

RUSSIA ACCUSES BRITAIN

'Cheap Gag Won't Do'

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 14 (PTI-Reuter): Russia today accused Britain of using "a wornout trick" to create the impression that British policies in the former Italian Colony of Libya were criticised only by Soviet sources.

Mr. A. A. Arutiunian, Soviet delegate, made the accusation during the debate in the General Assembly's Special Political Committee on the report of the United Nations Commissioner in Libya.

Replying to a recent speech by British delegate Sir Gladwyn Jebb, Mr. Arutiunian said: "He attempted to scare his hearers by dragging a red herring across the trail."

Mr. Arutiunian said the British delegate was trying to frighten delegations which had joined with Russia in criticising Britain and France for their conduct in Libya.

ATTEMPT TO SCARE

It was an attempt to scare these delegations with a "red bogey" of alleged political moves against international peace and security.

"This cheap gag will not confuse anybody", Mr. Arutiunian declared.

"This is the 'Ad Hoc' Political Committee of the General Assembly", he added. "This is not a 5 o'clock party of old, obsolete British ladies where a diplomat aspiring to a brilliant career is in a position to tell nonsensical tales about the Soviet Union, Poland and Czechoslovakia.

"But what can we do when the British delegate has the besetting sins which he apparently required in the society of these old ladies at parties which he attended in the past?"

The debate was adjourned until Tuesday.

Film Enquiry Body

PATNA, Oct. 15 (PTI): The Film Enquiry Committee set up by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Government of India, met here today prominent educationists, litterateurs, police officials and representatives of film exhibitors and distributors.

The Committee discussed with them the theme, language, technique, sociological and psychological aspects of Indian films. The need for production of larger number of social pictures was particularly stressed by the Bihar representatives.

The members of the Committee will be leaving Patna tomorrow.

REINSTATEMENT OF MIGRANTS

W. Bengal Absorbs 20,000 Muslim Workers

CALCUTTA, Oct. 14 (PTI).—Twenty thousand Muslim industrial workers, out of about 30,000 who had left their jobs during the last disturbances in West Bengal, have returned and been absorbed. Another 3,000 who had resigned were paid gratuities.

This was revealed at a conference of officials of the Governments of East Bengal and West Bengal, held here today to discuss the question of reinstatement of returning migrants in their old jobs.

A Revivalist Plea

BOMBAY, Sunday: A plea for the revival and restoration to ancient glory of the Indian stage was made by Dr. B. Narayanaswami Naidu, member of the Tariff Board, here last night.

Speaking at the inaugural staging of the Tamil play "Vana Vil" by the Kala Nilayam, Dr. Naidu said that the stage was a potential medium for the propagation of progressive ideas associated for the advancement of social, economic and political life in the country in the past. The stage had receded into the background in recent years due to the phenomenal progress of the film industry.

New Telephone Exchange For Singhbhum

CHAIBASA (Singbhum), Oct. 15 (PTI): A new telephone exchange with a capacity of one hundred lines was opened here today by the Additional Deputy Commissioner, Mr. B. Jha.

The exchange with a central battery switch board, is the first of its kind in this industrial district of Singhbhum, which is rich in deposits of manganese, iron and China clay ores.

Protest About Dang

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 15 (PTI): A representation protesting against the decision of the Delimitation Committee to link Dang with Nasik instead of Surat district has been submitted to President Rajendra Prasad by the Gujerat Chamber of Commerce.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

IT does not always pay to be law-abiding. I am referring not to the bus conductor who got into trouble with his fellows because he went to work when they had called it a day; nor am I writing of the reporters who whilst in the discharge of their duty were manhandled by the Police. Suffice it to say that in both those instances, all was well that ended well.

I am referring to a calamity that has happened to me, and that might befall you if you are careless. You know, on these buses there are a lot of conductors who, when you ask them for a ticket to "Haji Ali ka durga", take out the book of words from their pocket and consult it agonisedly.

Well, I always try to set their doubts at rest by offering the "correct fare", as one is asked to do. The other day I had to go to Colaba and I boarded the "D1" bus, not as I usually do in front of the Bank but just off the Town Hall. In good faith, I offered my anna and was given my ticket.

This transaction completed, I settled down to my thoughts, which were comforting as from other parts of the bus came noises vaguely indicative of the confusion in which lesser men find themselves. At Cushrow Baug, however, my reveries was disturbed by a rude tap on my left shoulder, accompanied by an insistent demand that I get down.

When I woke up to my surroundings, I was told that I had ridden my one anna out and must descend. It did not occur to me that I could secure the rest of the journey by buying another ticket. With the guilty shamefacedness of the truly innocent, I made my way to the exit, a passage rendered even more undignified by the triumphant and malicious lurching of the bus.

But that was not the worst. I was telling this to a friend, expecting sympathy from him. He is, however, a veteran bus-rider and an inveterate practitioner of the fine art of making one anna do the work of one anna and a half—at least. He was bitter about it all and he somehow held the Sindhis responsible for his pitch being queered.

The original inhabitants of this city, he maintained, never thought of this technique. Therefore, it was left for a few shrewd ones to exploit it. He had even managed to get away with it by pretending ignorance of the locality and by his apparent stupidity, to win the heart of the conductor into letting him travel a couple of extra stops while he made his redundant inquiries. But now, the first thing that happens is that he finds himself out on the pavement, with the advice ringing in his ears that it is easier to find a place on foot than on a moving bus.

He ended with amused surprise that I should have resorted to this shift and that too at a time when too much abuse of it had sapped it of all force.

Considering how he has misjudged me, I am sure that his blaming the Sindhis is equally off the mark. Possibly, he tried the same dodge on the same man once too often. But prejudices die hard and, ever since my friend was done out of a corner-shop which he had long coveted by a DP, he has retained a soured outlook on the subject of our new fellow-citizens

SHOW CHANGE OF HEART BY YOUR DEEDS

U.S. Call To Russia

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 14 (PTI-Reuter):

MR. JOHN FOSTER DULLES, member of the American delegation to the United Nations, said today Russia would have to show by deeds if and when she changed her policy.

He was commenting at a press conference here on the suggestion made yesterday by M. Andrei Vyshinsky, Soviet Foreign Minister, that the United States should return to its policy of wartime co-operation with Russia.

The United States as a result of the Korean Affair was getting strong, Mr. Dulles said. It was obvious that the Soviet Union did not like the "get strong" policies of the United States but perhaps that in itself was a tribute to their value.

"M. Vyshinsky would like to see America abandon its shield.

If there were no need for the shield, the fact should be shown by deeds, not words. Deeds by the Soviet Union had created the necessity for strength".

No Invasion Of Tibet By Chinese Forces

NEW DELHI, Oct. 15 (PTI).—The Government of India have not received any confirmation from Peking or Lhasa of newspaper reports about an invasion of Tibet by Chinese Communist forces.

Announcing this an External Affairs Ministry press note issued here today says: "The Government of India have made enquiries into certain reports which recently appeared in the newspapers regarding Chinese invasion of Tibet. No confirmation of these stories is forthcoming from the Government of India's representatives in Peking or Lhasa. In particular no information has been received regarding the alleged clash between Tibetan troops and the Chinese forces in Eastern Tibet."

3 Crashes In R.A.F. Manoeuvres

7 KILLED: FIGHTER MISSING

LONDON, Oct 15 (PTI-Reuter): Five bodies were recovered early today from the burnt out wreckage of a British bomber aircraft which was in collision last night with a fighter over the Kent coast.

Reports suggested the second aircraft was a Belgian machine, taking part, like the bomber in the last sorties of Exercise "Emperor' weeklong Royal Air Force manoeuvres.

Searching planes and launches could find no trace of the fighter which came down in the sea.

The collision occurred between Birchington and Herne Bay. The bomber, believed to be a Wellington, crashed on to marsh land and burst into flames. It burned out before fire engines could reach it.

Belgian airmen taking part together with other Western European air forces in Exercise "Emperor" are stationed at West Malling, Kent.

In the Portsmouth area, two British jet fighters crashed in midair, killing the pilot of one; the other pilot landed unhurt.

NORMAL HEALTH: Master Tara Singh, Akali leader, being detained in the sub-gaol here is in normal health and cheerful, said the District Congress Committee President, Mr. Banarsidas Gupta who met him on October 14.

MUTT AND JEFF— And That Goes For Pay-As-You Enter Buses Too

By BUD FISHER

YOUR TWIN BROTHER JULIUS, CAME TO TOWN?
YEH, THIS IS HIS FIRST VISIT TO THE BIG CITY!
AND IF YOU WANT A HAM SANDWICH, JULIUS JUST DROP TWO DIMES IN THE SLOT!
THERE YOU ARE!
WELL, WHATA YOU KNOW!
WHERE CAN I GET CIGARETTES, JEFF?
JUST DROP TWO DIMES IN HERE!
I'M ANXIOUS TO SEE THE SUBWAY TRAINS!
JUST DROP TWO DIMES IN THERE, JULIUS!
SUBWAY
WHO YA KIDDIN'? THERE AIN'T NO TRAIN COMIN' OUT OF THAT SMALL CONTRAPTION!
SUBWAY

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